The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XII. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1859. NUMBER 254.

Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN QUINCY.

On Saturday last an election was held in Quincy for one Justice of the Peace and two Constables. The Republican candidate for Justice beat his Democratic competitor 383 votes; and the Republican candidates for Constables ran ahead of their Democratic opponents, the one 286, and the other 537 votes. The Black Democracy of Quincy are now where they always ought to have been. Hurrah for the Republicans of Quincy.

A GRATUITOUS NOTICE.

The Telegraph Company last evening transmitted through the Agent of the Associated Press, over the wires, as news matter, a most elaborate advertisement of itself. As we are not aware that we are under special or general obligations to that concern, we must refer its representative to our counting-room, where our points and attentive clerks will bargain with him to insert all such matter at the lowest advertising rates.

An "Active" President.

E. Haskins Du Puy, Esquire, Acting President of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, sends to this office two yearly passes over his road, the acceptance of which was coupled with conditions that he was mean in exacting, and which we are too decent too entertain. Mr. Du Puy's "chalk marks" were returned in the same envelope in which they came.

EXCHANGE.

It will be seen by reference to our Commercial column, that Exchange on New York was held yesterday at a premium of one and three-fourths per cent. The cause is due not to any unusual depreciation of our home currency; but to the condition of our bankers' balances in New York, and to the fact that little or nothing is going forward against which bills can be drawn. A like state of affairs is complained of all over the West; and from many points large shipments of gold have been made. We notice that the American Express Company carried through to New York not many days since, *two tons* of coin at a single trip. Corn, the infrequent cargoes of wheat, and the seasons clip of wool, yet to be shipped, may so far serve as the basis of Eastern bills that the rate of Exchange will not advance; but there is little hope that the shipments will be large enough to keep the price down to any tolerable figure, or that the Western banks will so promptly redeem their notes that coin will take the place of bills. To those who have notes maturing in the Eastern cities; the look-out is not flattering; but there are just now no consolations that can be offered. Their hope must be in the next crop.

NORTH SIDE RAILROAD.

Since the cars were put in motion on State street, and timid property-holders have had a chance to see for themselves just how much obstruction the track and equipment will be to the business of that thoroughfare, all fear of the effect of the horse-railroad upon the value of real estate has departed. A fortnight will not elapse before men will be ashamed of their opposition; and before the end of the year not a man can be found on the street who will not be willing to make an affidavit that he was always in favor of the improvement.

We trust that the lesson which the State Street experiment teaches will not be lost upon property-holders on the North Side, by whom railroads in that Division are opposed, nor by the Common Council, a few members of which are inclined to throw obstacles in the way of what the business convenience of the city demands. Street railroads are a necessity of the times. Their utility has been so conclusively demonstrated by the experience of older cities, that it is worse than folly to stand in the way of their construction here. Give us the North Side railroad as speedily as men and money can build it!

THE SICKLES VERDICT.

If the jury in the Sickles case have established the precedent by which all juries hereafter may be governed, men who are addicted to the illegal indulgences for which Key died, are at any time at the mercy of those whom they wrong. The law used to be, that the husband who killed the seducer of his wife is *flagrante delicto*, was deemed guiltless of murder; but if it is now held that the lapse of a day between the discovery of the illicit congress and the act of killing, makes nothing against the innocence of the avenger, we do not see how how time is to be taken into the account at all in any future cases which may arise. If this jury may depart far enough from the law as of old, to say that twenty-four hours reflection did not mark out to Sickles another method of procedure than that upon which he acted, the next jury may extend the time a week, a month, a year, or indefinitely. Is it the sentiment of the country that he whose marriage bed is dishonored, is at any time thereafter entitled to the life of the seducer who has brought him to shame? We take it, that no community is yet prepared for a statute based on an idea like that; yet a few more Sickles' trials, and that will be the law of the land.

We have no fault to find with the verdict. It is what the country was prepared for and expected; and what thousands of men, if Sickles' antecedents were not a bar to all sympathy with him, will earnestly defend. But we suggest that the inviolability of law would have been better vindicated, had he been found guilty. He would then have been entitled to, and doubtless would have received, Executive clemency. At the same time, other men placed in situations analagous to his, would have been warned, that human life, even for the cause that Sickles killed Key, is not to be lightly taken.

Terrible Steamer Explosion on the Lower Mississippi—Seventy-five Lives Lost.

The steamer St. Nicholas, which left St. Louis on the 21st, with a large number of passengers, exploded her boiler on Sunday at 10 o'clock, when near St. Francis Island, ninety miles below Island No. 75, killing, it is supposed, seventy-five persons and scalding and burning many others.

Among the killed are Captain Oliver H. McMullen, of St. Louis, Mrs. Ben. V. Glime, a Miss Dunnican, Mrs. McKnight of St. Louis, and a Mr. Faulkner, of McGregor's Landing, Iowa. Among the badly scalded we find the names of O. H. Reynolds of Sioux City, Iowa, and D. Copps of Farmington, Ill.

The St. Nicholas was an old boat, although supposed to be safe. Full particulers of the disaster will be given as soon as obtained.

New Postmaster at Detroit.

It was announced here yesterday that the President had appointed Henry N. Walker, Postmaster of this city in place of Judge O'Flynn. *This appointment is decidedly well founded*, and Mr. Walker will most likely soon take charge of the Post Office.

Mr. O'Flynn's resignation was to take effect on the 15th of May. It is not known yet whether his successor is authorized to supercede him before that time.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

Suspension of Sentence in Mary Hartung's Case.

The gratifying intelligence reached us about noon to-day that Judge Wright has granted the writ of error applied for by the counsel of Mary Hartung, Esq., William J. Hadley, and that the execution of that unfortunate woman will not take place on Wednesday next. The writ of error is made returnable at the next general term of the Supreme Court, and will there be argued. Should the decision of that Court, be adverse to the prisoner, the case can be carried to the Court of Appeals. The news was communicated to her by the Deputy Sheriff Alty, and was received by her with deep feeling. She laughed and wept alternately, but made very few remarks, the intense joy apparently nearly overpowering her.—*Albany Statesman* 23d.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

SPECIAL MEETING.....April 27, 1859.

Present—His Honor the Mayor, and Aldermen Long, Harter, Hoyt, Van Horn, Wendt, Alston, Wheeler, and Throop.

On motion of Alderman Ward the reading of the minutes of the meeting of the last meeting was dispensed till next meeting.

The Comptroller then presented the following, which was referred to the committee on finance and ordered published:

City Comptroller's Estimates for the Fiscal Year, April 1, 1859, to April 1, 1860, Presented to the Common Council April 27th, 1859.

[Table: GENERAL PURPOSES.]

Salaries of City Officers		
Mayor	$1,200 00	
Comptroller	1,200 00	
Treasurer	1,200 00	
City Clerk	1,200 00	
Collector	1,200 00	
Assessor	1,200 00	
Surveyor	1,200 00	
Attorney	1,200 00	
Clerk Police Court	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Health	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Public Works	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Water Commissioners	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Education	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Supervisors	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Police	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Parks	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Cemeteries	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Canal	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Harbor	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Revision	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Sewerage	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Lake Tunnel	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Lake Pier	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Lake Wharf	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Lake Crib	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Lake Breakwater	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Lake Dock	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Lake Slip	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Lake Basin	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Lake Canal	1,000 00	
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Lake Bridge

Press & Tribune.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1859.

WHAT IS IT ALL ABOUT?

[illegible] readers who have no special interest to follow the changes of European politics, have but little idea of what really is the "Italian Question" of which they see [illegible] and which now threatens to break up the peace of the world. We have before us, in the London News, an important and lengthy document, presented by the government of Sardinia, to the Court of St. James, in which the Sardinian view of the question is forcibly and fairly set forth. We use its facts in our own way, that those who look to this paper for information about current events, may know what this threatened war is intended to accomplish, and what causes have impelled the potentates, who will appear in it as principal combatants, to encounter the tremendous risks which it brings in its train.

After the dissolution of the French Empire, and the downfall of the Kingdom of Italy, which Napoleon had established, Austria became by treaty the master of the Lombardo-Venetian States, lying between Austria proper and Sardinia; and her domination over them is admitted to be legal. But her administration is universally hated by the people over whom her right to rule is conceded. "Her bureaucratic pedantry—the vexatious conduct of her police—the overwhelming taxes which she has established—her system of recruitment, which is more severe than any other in Europe, and her rigors and her violence, even against women, have exercised the most disastrous effects." The people are not of the same race with their governors; they have with them no community of thought, language or habits. The document from which we quote says that "it is only sufficient to go through Lombardy and Venetia to acquire the conviction that the Austrians are not established, but simply encamped, in those provinces. All houses, from the humblest cottage to the most sumptuous palace, are closed against the agents of the Government. In the public places, the theatres, the cafes, and in the streets, there is a complete line of separation between them and the native inhabitants, and any one would say that it was a country invaded by an enemy's army, rendered the more odious by its insolence and arrogance. This state of things is not a transitory fact produced by exceptional circumstances, and the more or less distant end to which can be predicted; it has endured and gone on aggravating for the last half century, and it is certain that if the civilizing influence of Europe does not put a stop to it the attitude of the people toward the Government will grow worse and worse." This hereditary antipathy between the governed and the governors is increased by the Austrian system of centralization which takes away from the Lombards all civil functions and duties, except taxpaying, in the country of their birth, and which makes Vienna the seat of all patronage and power. The scandalous concessions which the bigoted Austrian Emperor has made to the demands of the Church, and which were published to the world in the Concordat of 1856, whereby the education of the young, the management of all trials for offences against religion and the Church, the control of all seminaries of learning and of the public press, were given over to the Romish priests, has increased the Italian discontent, and Sardinia believes or affects to believe that misgovernment in those States has reached the acme of infamy, and that the choice lies now between a bloody revolution by which she will be compromised, or wise and necessary reforms which she ten years ago put on foot, and has since been carrying out.

But there are other causes: Sardinia alleges that Austrian influence in the Peninsula, which is not confined to territory that she may rightfully govern, and which is a dead weight upon all reformatory measures and the happiness of the people, is not exercised in accordance with the treaty stipulations by which she is bound. Her illegal acts have made the Duchies of Parma, Modena, and Tuscany fiefs of the Austrian empire. Her troops occupy their territory at their pleasure. She has made Placentia, where she has the right only to maintain a garrison, a vast fortified camp, whence she can send her forces upon any point of attack. She has seized upon all the commanding positions which overlook the Sardinian frontier, and from the mountains, which should be the ramparts of that State, the country is menaced with assault.

These, with the abnormal and dangerous relations which Austria maintains with the Papal States, and with the stupid tyrants who have tramped out every spark of Italian national life, are the causes of Sardinia's complaint—causes enough for a dozen wars if the facts are honestly related. The ministers of her liberal and enlightened monarch close their appeal to Great Britain thus:

"By summing them up, it appears that, in our opinion, the danger of a war or revolution would be warded off, and the Italian question, at least temporarily, solved by the following changes:

"By obtaining from Austria—not in virtue of treaties, but in the name of the principles of humanity and of eternal justice—a rational and separate Government for Lombardy and Venetia.

"By requiring, in conformity with the letter and spirit of the Treaty of Vienna, that the domination of Austria over the States of Central Italy should cease, and, consequently, that the detached forts constructed outside the walls of Placentia should be destroyed; that the Convention of the 24th of December, 1847, should be annulled; that the occupation of the Romagna should cease; and that the principle of non intervention should be proclaimed and respected.

"By inviting the Dukes of Modena and Parma to give to their people institutions similar to those existing in Piedmont, and that the Grand Duke of Tuscany should re-establish the constitution to which he had freely consented in 1848.

"By obtaining from the Sovereign Pontiff the administrative separation of the provinces beyond the Appenines, in conformity with the proposition communicated in 1856 to the Cabinets of London and Paris.

"May England obtain the realization of these conditions; Italy, relieved and pacified, will bless her; and Sardinia, who has so often invoked her co-operation and assistance in favor of her unfortunate fellow-countrymen, will vow to her an imperishable gratitude."

It is difficult to assign a reason for Napoleon's active support of Sardinia's demands. Little less absolute than Francis Joseph himself, he cannot be supposed to have any active sympathy with the plea which Sardinia makes for greater freedom for the Lombardo-Venetian States. But whatever may be his motives, it is certain that upon him and his armies, the hope of Sardinia rests. It is one of the vindications of the wisdom of the law by which human affairs are regulated, that he should now be obliged to contend for the freedom in Italy which he overthrew in France. The first clash of arms has probably been heard ere this.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Charles Mackay's book of travels on this continent, which will presently be out, is called "Life and Liberty in America."

—The editor of the *Constitution* cries aloud to Democrats who will not endorse the Administration, "Where are you going?" That is precisely the question that the people have long ago put to the Administration.

—Mr. Bell, the Opposition candidate for Governor of Kentucky, in his speech at Campbellsville the other day, repudiated the position of Crittenden, Marshall and others on the Lecompton question. He said that if he had been in Congress he would have voted for the admission of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution.

—The Baltimore *Sun* and Washington *States* attempt to show that Senator Douglas does not sympathise with the Forney movement in Pennsylvania. Douglas seems to be endeavoring to avoid committing himself, and the *Times* preserves unbroken silence on the subject.

—The Washington *States*, which has all along opposed the re-opening of the African Slave Trade, now says:

"We are not surprised at the persistent defiance of the laws against the slave trade, which is now attracting the attention of the country towards the remoter Southern States. Nay, we *believe the traffic will be re-established despite federal resistance.*"

—Hon. Willis Allen, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Southern Illinois, and an ex-Member of Congress, died in Williamson county on the 15th inst. At the time of his death he was Judge of that Circuit, to which he was recently elected.

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

From the appointment of that old reprobate, Brigham Young, to the office of Governor of Utah, by President Pierce, down to the date of the budget of news which we give elsewhere, this morning, from that deeply disordered Territory, the administration of its affairs has been in open and palpable violation of law and precedent, a damning disgrace to both President Buchanan and his predecessor in office, and a forcible illustration of the absurdity, not to say criminality, of the new-fangled theory of popular sovereignty in the Territories. At an enormous charge upon the National Treasury a body of troops has been transported thither to aid the civil authorities of the Territory, appointed by the President, to enforce law and preserve order. But no sooner do they reach their destination than it is ascertained that the newly appointed Governor is in full sympathy with the Mormon leaders—that the enforcement of the federal law by federal Judges will not be tolerated any more now than in the days when Brigham Young was Lord paramount of the Territory, and that in short, despite the presence of the Army and of a federal Judiciary, the only law that can be enforced is Mormon law—the authority of the Church and the enactments of the Territorial Legislature, which is but an arm of the Spiritual rule of Brigham and his Apostolic Council.

Let our readers look over the budget from Utah, furnished by our attentive correspondent, to be convinced that we do not misstate the facts. Backed as it is by the United States troops, the Federal Court finds itself utterly powerless to accomplish the purposes for which it was sent thither. Evidence of crime, the most clear and direct, is presented before the grand jury, but still that body utterly refuses to find bills of indictment, and after keeping them empanelled for two weeks, the Judge discharges them because he knows it is useless to make any further effort. The murderers walk abroad in the very face of the Court, defying its power, while the safety of the Judge is only secured by the presence of federal bayonets.

So far as federal control in the Territory is concerned, the whole thing is a farce and a mockery. Instead of being recognized and obeyed its authority is spurned and defied. Its Judges sit upon the bench, and its Army is at hand to enforce their decisions, but still the law is openly violated and both Judges and Army laughed at and despised.

How long are these things to be? How long is the government to be outraged and disgraced by this covert rebellion against its constituted authority in Utah? How long is the federal government to refrain from asserting its prerogatives in the Territories for the sake of upholding theories by which it is hoped to extend slavery into them all? Let the people ponder these facts.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WAVERLEY NOVELS—HOUSEHOLD EDITION.—Boston: Ticknor & Fields. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co.

Messrs. S. C. Griggs & Co. have sent us another package of the beautiful Household edition of Waverley. The volumes before us are Anne of Geierstein and Count Robert of Paris. We have as yet had no time to read them, and indeed the mere announcement of them is all that is necessary to attract the attention of our literary readers. To commend the works of Sir Walter Scott has long since become entirely superfluous. His accurate and graphic delineation of character, his fervid sympathy with every thing that ennobles our nature, and the attractive lessons of moral truth that pervade all his writings, have given his works a sure place in the affections of the wise and the good. Both English and Scottish history have been illustrated and adorned by his genius.

The elegant style in which the first volumes were issued has been maintained throughout the entire set. The publishers have laid the American public under many obligations for this Household Edition of Scott, and the immense sale it has secured shows that their taste and enterprise are fully appreciated. Subscribers will call at once on Messrs. Griggs & Co. for the volumes before us.

SPURGEON'S SERMONS.—FIFTH SERIES. New York: Sheldon & Co. Chicago: Wm. B. Keen, No. 148 Lake street.

The volume before us purports to have been revised by the author, and our religious readers will at once add this last effort of England's most noted preacher, to their libraries. It contains twenty-seven sermons on a great variety of subjects treated in that plain, practical and impressive style which has made the name of Spurgeon known wherever the English language is spoken. The judgment of a very large number of eminent and devotedly pious men must be sadly at fault, if the wide circulation of these sermons does not greatly promote the best interests of our race. Let them find a place at every fireside.

COLLECTION LAWS OF ILLINOIS, INDIANA, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, AND WISCONSIN. Compiled by J. T. Hoyt, a Member of the Chicago Bar. Chicago: 1859. D. B. Cook & Co.

This work is compiled by James T. Hoyt, Esq., of the Chicago Bar, who, from his legal experience and acquaintance as a collecting attorney with the laws of the adjoining States, is eminently well-fitted for the task, will supply a want long felt by the business community and legal fraternity of this city. There is scarcely a day passes but that the merchant wants some information respecting the foreclosure of a mortgage, the entry of a judgment by confession, or other matter pertaining to the securing or collecting a debt in Iowa, Minnesota or some one of the States of the Northwest. This information he will not be likely to obtain from his lawyer, as members of the bar cannot without extraordinary expense, and do not usually keep track of the statute law of the States; if he should be so fortunate as to obtain the information from his attorney, the advice would probably cost him double the price of the book.

It is impracticable for the business man to keep in his counting room the statutes of the States in which he transacts business, on account of the expense attending the same, and trouble of running through a whole library to find such item of information. This book which is a neat volume of four hundred pages, bound in law style and offered for the small sum of two dollars and fifty cents, contains all the desired information. The following are the heads of the leading subjects treated on: Abatement, Actions and Remedies, Appeals and Writs of Error, Arbitrations and Awards, Assignments, Attachment, Arrest and Bail, Banking Laws, Creditor's Bills, Chattle Mortgages, Conveyances, Costs, Courts, Distress, Equity of Redemption, Evidence, Exemption Laws, Frauds, False Pretences, Garnishment, Insolvent Debtors, Interest and Usury, Judgments and Executions, Judgments by Confession, Limitations, Liens, Married Women, Mortgages, Trust Deeds and Negotiable Instruments, Practice. Also, the times, terms, and places of holding the Courts of general jurisdiction in all the States included in this book, viz: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. In a neat and convenient form it places in the counting room of the merchant and banker, and the office of the lawyer, an immense amount of valuable information that cannot be procured in any other form without great labor and expense. We understand the greater part of the edition will be sent East for sale, therefore those who desire the work will do well to subscribe immediately. See advertisement in another column.

Presbyterian Statistics.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The following table, prepared from Wilson's Historical Almanac, will interest many of your readers who belong to some one of the various branches of the Presbyterian family. The different lines furnish the names of the highest judicatory—the place of meeting last May and the place where they will meet next May. The O. S. Pres. Church alone reports among their contributions money collected for congregational home expenses. In the column headed total contributions, those for local use are left out to make them correspond with the others. Several of the smaller branches do not report the number of members nor contributions. The footings show the strength of the Presbyterian element in the United States:

Names.	Places, 1858.	Places, 1859.
Gen. Assembly, (O. S.)	N. Orleans, La.	Indianapolis, Ind.
Gen. Ass., (N. S.)	Chicago, Ill.	Wilmington, Del.
United Synod, (South.)	Knoxville, Tenn.	Lynchburgh, Va.
Gen. Ass. U. Pres. Ch.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Xenia, Ohio.
Gen. S. R. Pr. Ch. (N S)	Eden, Ill.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Gen. S. R. Pr. Ch. (O S)	Northwood, O.	Allegheny City, "
Ass. R. Pr. Ch. (South)	Due West, S. C.	Hopewell, Tenn.
Gen. Ass. Cum. Pr. Ch.	Huntsville, Ala.	Evansville, Ind.
Synod of Free Pr. Ch.	Ripley, Ohio.	Darlington, Pa.

Names.	Ministers.	Members.	Cont.
Gen. Assembly, (O S)	2,468	259,335	660,756
Gen. Assembly, (N S)	1,612	143,410	278,[illegible]
United Synod, (South.)	113	10,[illegible]	5,077
Gen. Ass. United Pr. Ch.	423	53,455	24,995
Gen. Synod Ref. Pr. Ch. (N S)	52		
Gen. Synod Ref. Pr. Ch. (O S)	52		
Ass. Ref. Pr. Synod, (South.)	60		
Gen. Ass. Cumberland Pr. Ch.	850	46,000	
Synod of Free Pr. Ch.	48		
	5,850	637,304	964,7[illegible]

BISHOP OTEY.—The many friends of this distinguished divine in this section of country, will regret to learn that he is very lying very ill at his residence in Memphis. We hope sooon to be able to announce his convalescence.—*Nashville News*, 22d.

FROM UTAH.

Governor Cumming and the Judiciary at Loggerheads.

THE ARMY SUSTAINS THE JUDICIARY.

Governor's Proclamation.

Judge Cradlebaugh's Reply.

The Mormon Theocracy Rules the Laws and the Courts of the United States.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

CAMP FLOYD, March 30, 1859.

I enclose you a proclamation of Gov. Cumming, and also the remarks of Judge Cradlebaugh, on the bench, when the expressman handed it to him. I send you by this mail also, the *Valley Tan*, and an "Extra of the Church organ.

You will readily perceive that matters are tending to a point in this Territory. The Governor is beginning more and more to show his hand, and in the most silly way, too. He had only to add one more sentence—one that is quite usual to put into a proclamation, i. e. "And I call upon all good citizens," &c., &c.—and he would then stand about where Brigham Young stood with his proclamation against the entry of the army in 1857. As it is, Gov. Cumming stands arrayed in an exceedingly hostile attitude against the Judiciary of the United States, in Utah, and against the U. S. troops and the Commander. This state of affairs cannot last. The government must take decided measures for one or the other. Either the Judiciary, and the Military Commander here must go under, and Gov. Cumming and the Mormons, with all their system of plunder, theft, murder and polygamy be fostered by the country, or else Cumming and his Mormon friends must be removed and the Judiciary sustained. We all are waiting to see which will be the course of the home government. The Administration can not ride three horses any longer.

Would you believe it, that General Johnston has never received one line of instructions from Washington in all this matter, save and except those given to Wm. S. Harney in 1857, at the time he was under orders to come out? Strange as this may appear to you, it is yet the fact. Now, the objects in this are evident to General Johnson and every intelligent officer here. The government at home have not the courage to meet this Mormon "*Theocracy*," and they therefore wish the commander to do just as he thinks best, and they at home stand and wait till it is done, and then condemn or approve his course as the political stock market may render most expedient. More than one here sees and knows full well this dishonest game is being played; while there is every evidence of the movements of the present Executive of Utah being quite in the confidence, support and advocacy of this horde of robbers, outlaws and murderers.

Great excitement exists, and it is hoped that the ball will get in motion somehow. Cradlebaugh is a man, every inch of him, despite of all opposition from Mormon Governors, and all. He is sustained by every military man here; and he knows it, and will doubtless adjourn his Court to this camp, having already four murderers and in chase of three more.

CHICAGOAN.

JUDGE CRADLEBAUGH DISCHARGES THE GRAND JURY.

[The following are the remarks of Judge Cradlebaugh upon the occasion of discharging the Grand Jury:]

This day makes two weeks from the time you were empanelled. At that time, the court was very particular to impress upon your minds the fact that it was desirable to expedite business as speedily as possible. The court took occasion to call your attention to the difficulties under which we had to labor. It told you of the condition of the legislation; it told you of the fact that the Legislature had not provided proper means to aid the court in bringing criminals to punishment; it told you that aside from that, the legislation was of such a character as to embarrass the court in the discharge of its duties; and that they had given criminal jurisdiction to courts of their own creation, which by the organic act can exercise no such jurisdiction. They had sought to throw the punishment of crimes into such tribunals.

The court also called your attention to the fact that there had been, in connection with this legislation, an attempt by persons within this Territory to bring the United States Courts into disrepute with this people. It particularly called your attention to the fact that Brigham Young, the late Executive of the Territory, at the time when he was a sworn officer of the Government—sworn to see that the laws were executed—had taken occasion to denounce the courts as vile and corrupt; also that he had taken occasion to denounce all attorneys and jurors of the court, and that this was done to prevent the proper and due administration of justice in the Territory.

The court felt it to be its duty to repel such slanders; that it owed to the position it occupied and to the members of the bar, who were looked upon as honorable men, and from its association with them, it felt it to be its duty to repel such slanders, let them come from what source they might. This was done for the pur[illegible] court labored under in bringing criminals to justice.

Aside from this, the court took the unusual course of calling your attention to particular crimes—the horrible massacre at the Mountain meadows. It told you of the murder of young Jones and his mother, and of pulling their house down over them and making that their tomb; it told you of the murder of the Parrishes, and Potter, and Forbes, almost within sight of this court house. It took occasion to call names for the purpose of calling your particular attention to those crimes; the fact that they have been committed is notorious.

The court has had occasion to issue bench warrants to arrest persons connected with the Parrish murder; has had them brought before it and examined; the testimony presents an unparalleled condition of affairs. It seems that the whole community were engaged in committing that crime. Facts go to show it. There seems to be a combined effort on the part of the community to screen the murderers from the punishment due them for the murder they have committed.

I might call your attention to the fact that when officers seek to arrest persons accused of crimes they are not able to do so; the parties are screened and secreted by the community. Scarcely had the officers arrived in sight of the town of Springville before a trumpet was sounded from the walls around the town. This, no doubt, was for the purpose of giving the alarm. The officers were there to make arrests. The officers leave the town, and in a short time a trumpet sounds again from the wall for the purpose of announcing that the danger was over. Witnesses are screened, others are intimidated by persons in that community.

An officer of this court goes to Springville, meets the Bishop of the town, asks him about a certain man, for whom he has a writ, he having understood that the man was a scribe in his office. He (the Bishop) tells him that he has gone to Fort Floyd, while the fact is, the person the officer desires to find is at the time in sight in the street. We have here a Bishop lying to prevent the service of the process of this court, and aiding in preventing criminals being brought to punishment.

Such are the attempts made to prevent the administration of justice in the courts. Officers are prevented from making arrests, they are thwarted upon all points when they seek to arrest those persons who should be brought to punishment.

Such acts and conduct go to show that the community there do not desire to have criminals punished; it shows that the Parishes and Potter were murdered by counsel, that it was done by authority; the testimony goes to show that the persons engaged in committing these murders are officers in that community, policemen, and that they have since been promoted for committing these hellish crimes.

At the commencement of this term of court, these persons were seen elbowing about the streets with the Bishops and other dignitaries, but now they are not to be found.

I say all the facts go to show that those offences were committed by officers, in that town, and there is a determination to cover up and to secrete the offenders.

You have had sufficient time to examine those cases; more than two days ago, you had all the testimony before you in the Parish case and for some cause you refuse to do anything.

Your duty is to find bills when there is sufficient testimony to satisfy you of the probability of the party's guilt. The court has been patient with you; it has given you time; it has endeavored to be patient, that you might have ample opportunity to do your duty.

The court has no desire but to do its duty; to punish offenders and enforce the law—it can have no other purpose or motive.

If it is the desire of this community that persons guilty of crimes shall be screened, and that high, notorious crimes shall be covered up, it will have to be done without the aid of this court.

Should my government desire such things, they must send some other person than the one who now presides in this judicial district to accomplish such purpose.

The court cares not what position persons hold, either civil or ecclesiastical, if they are guilty of crime, it will use its authority to bring the offenders to justice.

By legislation we have no jails, no means to support prisoners, no means of paying witnesses or jurors, or other officers of this court. It would seem that the whole of the legislation of this Territory was to prevent the due administration of justice.

It was these considerations that induced the court to desire you to expedite the duties devolved upon you.

The court feels that it has discharged its duty; it has furnished you every facility for discharging yours. Still, you make no report; to continue you longer in service would be wrong—the public interest would neither be promoted or benefitted by it.

You are therefore, discharged from further service.

The court will think of the propriety of venireing another grand jury.

For your service upon territorial business the clerk will issue you his certificates. For the time you were engaged on United States business the Marshal will pay you.

If it is expected that this court is to be used by this community, as a means of protecting it against the peccadillos of gentiles and Indians; unless this community will punish its own murderers, such expectation will not be realized. It will be used for no such purpose.

When this people come to their reason, and manifest a disposition to punish their own high offenders, it will then be time to enforce the law also for their protection. If this court cannot bring you to a proper sense of your duty, it can at least turn the savages in custody loose upon you.

GOVERNOR CUMMING'S PROCLAMATION TO THE U. S. TROOPS.

Whereas, one company of the U. S. Infantry, under the command of Captain Heth, is now stationed around the Court House at Provo, where the Hon. John Cradlebaugh is holding court, and eight additional companies of infantry, one of artillery, and one of cavalry, under the command of Major Paul, are stationed within sight of the Court House, and

Whereas, the presence of soldiers has a tendency, not only to terrify the inhabitants and disturb the peace of the Territory, but also to subvert the ends of justice, by causing the intimidation of witnesses and jurors, and

Whereas, the movement of troops has been made without consultation with me, and, as I believe is in opposition to both the letter and spirit of my instructions; and,

Whereas, Gen. Johnson, commander of the military department of Utah, has refused my request that he would issue the necessary orders for the removal of the above mentioned troops:

Now, therefore, I, Alfred Cumming, Governor of the Territory of Utah, do hereby publish this my solemn protest against the present military movement, and also against all movement of troops, incompatible with the letter and spirit of the annexed extract from the instructions received by me from government for my guidance while Governor of the Territory of Utah.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Territory to be affixed. Done at Great Salt Lake City, this twenty-seventh day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-third.

ALFRED CUMMING.

By the Governor:
JOHN HARTNETT, Sec'y of State.

JUDGE CRADLEBAUGH'S REPLY.

[Copy of remarks delivered by Judge Cradlebaugh, of the 2d Judicial District, from the Bench in Provo, on the 30 March, 1859, in reply to the Proclamation (or Protest) of Gov. Alfred Cumming.]

I have received a document from Alfred Cumming, Governor of this Territory, which, in its heading, purports to be a Proclamation, while in the body of the document it would seem to be a kind of Protest.

Instead of being addressed to the General commanding the Department of Utah, it seems to be intended for the public at large. Taking the whole thing together, it seems to be designed to exasperate the Territory against the troops, to obstruct the course of public justice, and to excite insubordination in the army.

In this document Governor Cumming speaks of a company of United States infantry being stationed around the Court House, in which I am now holding a term of the District Court; one of artillery, and one of cavalry, being stationed in sight of the Court House. He also says that the presence of these soldiers has a tendency not only to terrify the inhabitants, but also to subvert the ends of justice, by causing the intimidation of witnesses and jurors. He says that this movement of troops has been made without consultation with him, and against the letter and spirit of his instructions. In regard to his statement that the troops are stationed *around* the Court House at Provo, I have only to say that the assertion is not true. They are stationed near the Court House, and on one side of it.

The additional troops referred to as being in sight of the Court House, are at least four miles distant. This assertion must have been designed to create a false impression as to the relative situation of the Court House and the troops.

In regard to the inhabitants being terrified by the presence of troops, it is proper to say that many of them are very much annoyed by their being here at this time; but those who seem to be stricken with terror have fled the country, on account of crimes committed by them, and the fear of just punishment for their offences. Among them are to be found several of the Jurors, Presidents of "Stakes," Bishops and also Civil Officers of the Territory.

It is, perhaps, proper to say that the Grand Jury was selected by the County Court, under a recent act of the Legislature of this Territory, which was signed and approved by the Governor, and that several notorious criminals were members of it.

That none but those who are conscious of guilt are under the influence of fear, is manifested by the fact that, at all times when the Court is in session, the Court room is crowded by hundreds of citizens.

The assertion that witnesses and jurors are, or have been intimidated by the small military detachment near the Court House, is without foundation; while the real fact is, that witnesses have been threatened and intimidated by the very inhabitants who are said to be so much terrified. To such an extent has this been carried, that witnesses who appear and testify on behalf of the prosecution, are compelled to seek safety under the protection of the troops that are here, many of them having signed a petition requesting that the troops shall not be removed, and representing that their security and safety depended alone on their presence.

In regard to the statement that the troops are here without consultation with his excellency, the Court has yet to learn that it is subservient to, and cannot act under Executive dictation.

THE FEDERAL COURTS POWERLESS IN UTAH.

[From the Valley Tan, March 29th.]

We reiterate what we have before asserted, and the proceedings at Provo confirm it, that the Federal Courts in this Territory are powerless. Let this go to the States, aye! to the authorities at Washington, for it is true to the very letter, and it can be shown, not only by the declaration of all the civil officers of the Government, but by the testimony of hundreds beside; we will abide the issue in this attempt of "this people," to bring the Federal Courts, not only into contempt here, but in the States. If a bold and fearless discharge of a sworn duty is [illegible] it, we know one thing, that whenever either Judge Cradlebaugh or Sinclair go under, that moment a nail is put into the coffin of the Administration, public sentiment will not tolerate it, but we apprehend no such result. Both the Judges are prepared to take the responsibility, and if it should be deemed necessary vindicate their official action before the authorities at Washington, and the public at large.

We make these remarks because it is notorious that there was a time here, when Federal Judges were almost dragged from their seats and threatened with violence; things are changed now, and we ask why? It is the presence of those very troops, about whom they prate so loudly, that keeps them in restraint, otherwise, there would be no telling what would be the fate of Judges Cradlebaugh and Sinclair, although a shrewd guess could be made.

WESTERN NEWS ITEMS.

A CHAPTER OF FATAL ACCIDENTS.—At Galesburg, about a week ago, a Swede child fell into a tub of scalding water, and died after lingering six hours.

—On Monday last, in the same city, a child, aged 8 months, swallowed a large diaper pin. The point of the pin perforated the wind-pipe, causing the child's death the following Wednesday.

—In Green County, Ind., last Thursday, a Mr. Wm. Maxwell was drowned while attempting to cross a slough made by the overflowing of White River. His body was found next morning under the buggy.

—In the same county, a boy aged 14 was instantly killed while blowing in the barrel of his gun to ascertain if it was loaded. He had placed his foot on the hammer which had been previously raised. When about to remove his head from the muzzle his foot slipped, causing the discharge of the gun with the above result.

—A man named Warren was instantly killed at Black Earth, Dane County, on Saturday last. He was drawing rails, and in going down a hill, the neck yoke broke, letting the wagon run against the horses' heels, and one side of the wagon running over a log, threw the entire load against the man, knocking him down, and killing him instantly.—*Milwaukie Sentinel.*

—On Saturday night, at Richwood Township, about 24 miles from Peoria, a man named Moore was accidentally shot by the discharge of a pistol. Mr. Moore, in company with several others with whom he expected to leave for Pike's Peak on Monday, had been trying several pistols at a mark, and it was supposed that all the shots had been discharged from this one.

SUICIDE.—Mr. Samuel Stewart, a very respectable citizen, in easy circumstances, living in Delaware County, Ind., committed suicide on Monday last by shooting himself with a gun which he cocked and fired with his bare foot. He was found in bed with the gun clenched in his hand and his skull blown to pieces.

VALUE OF A LIFE.—The Fort Wayne *Republican* says that the estate of Mr. P. Terman has recovered a judgment of $1,050 against the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. Co., as damages for having killed Mr. Terman by some accident. Unless Mr. T. was a worthless sort of man his life ought to have been of more value to his family than a thousand dollars, though the jury seems to have thought that a very proper appraisement.

ESCAPE OF TWO MURDERERS AND A COUNTERFEITER FROM PRISON.—The two Maher brothers, convicted of murder, and a counterfeiter, confined in Wabashaw County (Minn.) Jail escaped on Friday morning last by breaking a bar from the gratings of a window. The two murderers were soon after retaken, not being able to break the iron bands on their ankles, and which prevented rapid locomotion. The counterfeiter has not been recaptured, and will not it is supposed, as he was undoubtedly assisted by the gang to which he belongs.

—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, under date of the 23d instant, writes:

"A painful rumor is in circulation to the effect that the chief financial officer of the late House of Representatives, has been missing for the last two or three weeks, and that the clerk, Mr. Allen, of Illinois, is in excessive tribulation. I forbear giving names and facts, remarking only that Mr. Allen had full warning of the character of his immediate assistant before he appointed him. Let us hope that nothing will result to the disadvantage either of the Government or the Clerk of the House of Representatives."

MILKING IN SILENCE.—At the Farmer's Club of West Cornwall, Connecticut, one of the members observed that no talking should be allowed while milking was going on. Another said he had discharged a man because he would talk and interrupt the milking in his dairy, and that in three days the increase in milk was equal to the man's wages.

The editor of the Memphis *Appeal* visited Vicksburg the other day, and saw several beautiful things. He says: "We found the china tree in full bloom; roses of a thousand hues were pouring forth rich perfume, the birds were singing in gleeful melody, and their glistening hues were discovered incessantly flitting among the gorgeous tints of the flowers."

The Forlorn Democracy—The Pennsylvania Bolters.

[From the New York Herald.]

The late State Convention of the anti-Administration Democrats of Pennsylvania has created much alarm in the party regular camp. Thus, one of the Washington papers, generally recognised as the anointed organ of Mr. Douglas, frankly declares that "we deplore this movement because of [illegible] defeat it will entail on the Democratic party," and this organ further says, in reference to the fierce anti-Administration, anti-Lecompton, anti-Slavery speech of Hon. John Hickman, at the said Convention, that—

[illegible]

In "reply to these inquiries," the Philadelphia *Press*, the principal organ of these Pennsylvania bolters, at the tail of a long harangue against the administration, answers substantially:—1. That the States Rights Democracy of Pennsylvania meditate no apostacy to the opposition; 2. That believing the Democratic party of the Union will adhere to its traditions and covenants, these Pennsylvania bolters are resolved to adhere to the party, "protesting, however, against the insolent assumption that the federal administration is, in any respect, the representative of the Democratic party;" 3. That this so-called States Rights division of the Pennsylvania Democracy will support the nominee of the Charleston Convention, provided they shall be proclaimed the representatives of the "popular sovereignty" platform of Mr. Douglas, but that "if, on the other hand, that Convention shall be committed, in any shape, to the theory" that "this government is to be dedicated to the propagation of slavery, then we shall unquestionably oppose its nominees."

The two conditions thus required to a reunion of these bolters with the National Democratic Church are—1. The absolute repudiation of the administration by the party; 2. The adoption of the Squatter Sovereignty platform of Mr. Douglas. That either of these conditions will be fulfilled by the Charleston Convention is clearly out of the question. Thus while it is manifest, from the tribunal designed for the settlement of these propositions, that in the interval to 1860 this division of the party in Pennsylvania is to be kept open, it would appear that all hopes of a reunion at Charleston are cut off from the inadmissible terms of peace herein proposed.

On the other hand, Mr. Senator Brown, of Mississippi, has lately issued a manifesto, in which he declares that the rights of Southern men to take slaves into any of the Territories of the Union and to hold them there having been established in the Dred Scott decision of the Supreme Court, it is the duty of the federal government to afford "fair and adequate protection to slavery in the Territories." Accordingly, Mr. Brown, upon this platform, is ready to cooperate with the Northern Democracy. Otherwise he is in favor of the utter abandonment by the South of the party in the North to the mercy of its enemies. We dare say, too, that a very powerful majority of the leaders and managers of the Southern Democracy will now cry "amen" to this ultimatum of Mr. Brown.

Thus, then, stands the case. If the Charleston Convention shall fail to adopt the squatter sovereignty platform of Mr. Douglas, his Northern followers will repeat the game of Van Buren of 1848; but if the Convention shall fail to proclaim the doctrine that it is the duty of Congress to protect slavery in the Territories, then the Southern fire-eaters will cast the Charleston Presidential ticket and the party headlong into the gulf of perdition.

Thus the Democratic party at Charleston will be driven into that narrow pass between Scylla and Charybdis:

The *Herald* adds that there remains only one chance to save the party from utter ruin, viz: The platform of the spoils. If this fails the proceedings of the Charleston Convention will be the funeral obsequies of the Democratic party.

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P. PALMER & CO.
112, 114 & 116 Lake Street,
WHOLESALE
DRY-GOODS
—AND—
CARPETS
—FOR—
SPRING TRADE.
(For Cash.)
At Less Prices than can be found Elsewhere in Chicago.
SHEETINGS, SILKS,
SHIRTINGS, SHAWLS,
PRINTS, DRESS GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
LAWNS, DELAINES,
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Also, at Retail,
CARPETS.
Curtain Goods, Oil Cloths,
Mattresses, Mattings,
Bedding, Rugs,
Blankets, Druggets, &c.
JUST RECEIVED,
300 pcs. ENGLISH
BRUSSELS CARPETS,
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AT RETAIL.
At Less Prices than Can be Purchased Elsewhere in Chicago.
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MANTILLAS.
T. B. CARTER
Has now opened a large assortment of
Silk and Lace Mantillas
—AND—
CLOTH RAGLANS,
Which are offered at
GREAT BARGAINS.
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[ap27-ly]

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Skirt Supporter,
Is an Article of Great Utility, which should be
WORN BY EVERY FEMALE.
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(Successor to C. T. Atkinson,)
No. 78 Lake Street, Chicago,
Wholesale and Retail Agent for the sale of the above.

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Incomparably the Largest, Richest and Cheapest Stock of
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We have added largely within a few days to our stock of
Rich Silks,
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In this arrival are many rare styles of goods entirely different from anything to be found elsewhere in this city.
WE NOW OFFER FROM AUCTION
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FOR TEN CENTS.
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2,500 Pieces Fine Madder Prints,
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French Silk and Wool Cassimeres,
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CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES
For One-Half Regular Price.
GOODS FOR BOYS WEAR
IN GREAT VARIETY.
1,000 Paris Embroidered Muslin Sleeves,
From One Shilling to One Dollar,
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1,000 PIECES RICH FAST COLORED MUSLINS
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1,500 PS. CHOICE FINE-PRINTED CHALLIES
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We will always exhibit a stock which, for
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Is Incomparably
Beyond any other in this vicinity,
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Time and Money
By Looking Through our Stock and Prices.
Be sure you find the
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A LARGE STOCK OF
Cassimeres and Cottonades,
SUITABLE FOR BOYS' WAER.
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No. 78 Lake Street, Chicago.
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SHAWL BORDERS,
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Head Dresses, Parasols and Fans,
FANCY HAIR PINS,
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And an ample stock of
BERLIN AND SHETLAND WOOLS,
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At Wholesale and Retail.
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Orders receive our special attention.

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BONNETS AND BONNET RIBBONS.
And in fact everything that is New and Desirable in the line of FANCY GOODS, and the most complete stock of DOMESTICS.
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With very light expenses in comparison with Lake street establishments, Miss M. is selling at prices that will induce every lady to remember the location.

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Are very cheap.

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To make room for an entire NEW STOCK of Goods to be opened in the
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In all the various styles in a manner unsurpassed by any other house in the States, on the most favorable terms.
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H. W. ANDRESS & CO.,
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DECORATIVE PAPER HANGINGS,
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Without regard to Cost.
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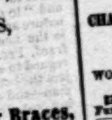

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TRUSSES, TRUSSES,
TRUSSES,
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110 Randolph and 106 Lake Street,
UP STAIRS.
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Announce to their friends and customers that they are now MANUFACTURING and receiving for their
SPRING TRADE,
A large assortment of
Elegant Furniture,
Superior to anything they have before offered. No efforts have been spared to produce first-class work at a LOW TARIFF OF PRICES. Having decided not to remove this season, we shall be found at our
OLD STAND, 110 RANDOLPH-ST.
We have also, in consequence of increasing trade, the result of our low prices, leased the store,
106 LAKE STREET,
Over Judd & Corthell's Boot and Shoe Store, and shall display our large stock of
RICH, MEDIUM AND COMMON FURNITURE
IN BOTH STORES.
Having now increased accommodations we have added to our stock
Suits in Brocatelle and Plush.
Also, a carefully selected assortment of
CHAMBER SETTS
In Oak, Walnut, Mahogany and Enamelled Finish.
GILT MIRRORS.
We would call the especial attention of the TRADE to our stock of
Sofas of Our Own Manufacture,
Which we are offering at Eastern prices. MATTRESSES and BEDDING of every description made to order. OFFICE FURNITURE always on hand. We would say that as we have enlarged facilities for manufacturing, and are determined to spare no pains to please. We hope to increase the number of those who, wanting anything in our line, always call first at
MARSH BROTHERS,
110 Randolph street. 106 Lake-st.—Up Stairs.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
JOHN WEST
IS NOW OPENING HIS
CARPET HALL.
111—Lake Street—111
WITH A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
OILCLOTHS
—AND—
CURTAIN MATERIALS.
MATS, SHADES, RUGS,
MATS, SHADES, RUGS,
MATS, SHADES, RUGS,
MATS, SHADES, RUGS.
JOHN WEST.
NO. 111..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 111

C. MORGAN, 199 LAKE STREET
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS
LATEST STYLES OF
Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut Parlor
—AND—
BEDROOM FURNITURE,
IN SUITS.
The subscriber is now receiving large additional supplies to his former Mammoth Stock of
Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.
As the Stock is now Complete and Full, and the LARGEST TO BE FOUND WEST OF NEW YORK, He would cordially invite the attention of his former friends and patrons, and the public generally, to call and examine his
Elegant Furniture,
Before Purchasing elsewhere.
SELLING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FROM LAST SEASON.
Chicago, Aug. 11th, 1858.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
—AT—
NEW YORK AND BOSTON PRICES.
FACTS WORTH KNOWING.
20 Per Cent Saved in the Purchase.
SHEARER, PAINE & STRONG,
Having Removed to
JONES' NEW IRON FRONT STORE,
NO. 203 RANDOLPH STREET,
Are now prepared to exhibit to their old Customers, and to the public generally, the largest and best assorted
STOCK OF FURNITURE
West of New York, which they have recently received, and are now opening, consisting in part of MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, AND WALNUT
PARLOR FURNITURE,
In Brocatelle, DeLaine, Plush and Hair Cloth, Enamelled, Oak, Chestnut, Mahogany, and Rosewood Chamber Setts of New and Elegant Designs, from the best manufactories in Boston, New York and Philadelphia.
ALSO,
An extensive variety of Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood Tete-a-Tetes, Easy Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Easy Rocking Chairs, Sewing Chairs, Divans, Centre and Lounges, Etageres, Marble-Top Centre and Pier Tables, Bureaus and Sideboards, Patent Spring Beds, Curled Hair, Cotton and Husk, Palm and Excelsior Mattresses, Fine Rush Seat Chairs, Carved Oak Extension Tables, Oak Dining Chairs, Cane Seat Chairs of every description.
—ALSO—
DINING ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Goods manufactured here to order out of the BEST MATERIALS.
We are constantly receiving from SHEARER & JONES, New York, and SHEARER & PAINE, Boston, Manufacturers, the
LATEST PATTERNS
And most approved styles of Goods, which will make it a great inducement to those
FURNISHING HOTELS AND HOUSES
To examine our Stock before sending East.
No parties visiting the city for the Purchase of Furniture should fail to examine
Our Mammoth Stock,
Before Making their Purchases.
TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE.
We are prepared to prove that Furniture of every grade from the Kitchen to the Parlor, will be furnished from our Establishment at Prices Lower than any House in the West.
SHEARER, PAINE & STRONG,
203 - - Randolph Street, - - 203

BABCOCK & PEEK,
(Successors to Willard, Peck & Co.)
171 - - Randolph Street, - - 171
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT,
—ALSO—
CHAMBER, DINING ROOM AND COMMON
FURNITURE
In Great Variety.
WOOD SEAT AND CANE SEAT CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, AND BUREAUS.
Particular attention paid to Country Orders, and to Furnishing Hotels, &c.

MOSS! MOSS!!
DUNHAM'S PREPARED MOSS, Put up expressly for Upholsterers, Carriage Makers and Saddlers' purposes in large and small bales, for sale in quantities to suit, at low prices. Orders from the city and country solicited.
R. B. DUNHAM & CO., Commission Merchants, 25 Commercial-st., and 13 Levee, St. Louis.

Hats, Caps & Straw Goods.

NEW GOODS.—Just received at the Millinery Store No. 67 Lake street, under Tremont House, a new lot of Spring and Summer Goods, Ribbons, Bonnets, Flowers, Ruches, &c., for sale cheap for cash only. Dress Making done here, and orders received for Machine Stitching, by Mme E. A. & A. O. NORRIS.
EDW. S. L. RICHARDSON, Proprietor.

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS.
J. A. Smith & Co.
113 LAKE STREET,
Have just received the largest and best stock of good in their line ever opened in this market.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Are respectfully invited to give us a call as we shall offer bargains to
PAYING CUSTOMERS.
Our retail department contains a full and complete assortment of all the latest styles of
MEN AND BOY'S HATS AND CAPS.
Our Silk Hats for quality and style are unequaled.
J. A. SMITH & CO., No. 113 Lake Street.

HATS! HATS! HATS!—1859.
Spring Styles
—AT—
E. EMERSON'S,
85 LAKE STREET,
Under Tremont House.

J. & A. HERZOG, Nos. 67 & 123 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL., Importers, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Hats, Caps, Furs and Straw Goods.
[illegible]

EMPLOYMENT—$50 per Month AND ALL EXPENSES PAID.—An agent is wanted in every town and county in the United States to engage in a respectable and easy business, by which the above profits may be certainly realized. For further particulars address [illegible] HENRY WARNER, corner of Broadway and [illegible] street, New York city.

Banking and Exchange.

NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
No. 5 Clark Street.
The undersigned has been appointed a Commissioner for the State of Pennsylvania, residing in Illinois.
SAMUEL C. SMITH.
Also, Commissioner for other States and Territories.
MARINE PROTESTS noted and extended, and adjustments made out.
PROOFS FOR FIRE LOSSES made out, and claims adjusted.

MAXWELL & DART,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
No. 50 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Business Paper and Loans Negotiated. Advances made on Stock, [illegible] and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to. The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale remitted for by return mail.

LAUMAN, HEDGE & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BURLINGTON, IOWA.
Prompt attention given to collections. Refer to I. H. Burch & Co., F. G. Adams, Underwood & Co.
JACOB LAUMAN. C. LAUMAN.

L. E. ALEXANDER & CO'S
BANKING HOUSE.
Bank of Deposit, Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Collection. Exchange on New York, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis. Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, France, Germany, Switzerland, Hungary, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, Prussia, Italy, Spain and Portugal, South America, Australia and California. 50 Clark street.

ERNST PRUSSING,
DEALER IN EXCHANGE, MONEY,
And Real Estate Broker.
50..........South Clark-st., Up Stairs..........50
AGENT FOR THE
BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
London and America. Capital $5,500,000.
ERNST PRUSSING, Notary Public.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT BANK
—OF—
Weare, Carpenter & Co.,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
JOHN WEARE, S. D. CARPENTER, H. B. STIBBS.
Refer to American Exchange Bank, New York; McBride Brothers, [illegible]; J. S. Homans, Jr., Editor Bankers' Mag., [illegible]; Sturges, Stibbs & Co., Bankers, Chicago, Ill.; E. I. Tinkham & Co., Bankers, [illegible]; Cook, Sargent & D., Iowa City, Iowa; J. G. Graves, M. D., Nashua, N. H.

MERCHANTS' SAVINGS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL . . . . . . $500,000.
J. H. DUNHAM, President. J. BURR, Vice President.
D. R. HOLT, Cashier and Secretary.
This Institution will Discount Paper, Buy and Sell Exchange and Coin, and receive Money on Deposit; pay Interest thereon when left for a specified period; will receive Money for Accumulation for a term of years, and Receive and Execute Trusts from Courts, Corporations, Individuals and Estates.
TRUSTEES:
J. H. Dunham, W. L. Newberry, Henry Farnam, John H. Foster, D. R. Holt, [illegible], Jonathan Burr, W. E. Doggett, E. D. Ogden, F. B. Cooley, C. H. McCormick, S. A. Smith.

J. H. GOWER BROTHER & CO.
BANKERS, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
And Land Agent.
IOWA CITY, ...IOWA.
Refer to Messrs. R. K. Swift & Co., Chicago; Jno. Thompson, No. 2 Wall street, New York; D. A. January & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

GEORGE SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS,
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Collections made on all the principal cities in the United States, on the most favorable terms.

MARINE BANK.
CHICAGO MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Capital $500,000.
E. F. GARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

BALDWIN & DODGE,
BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA CITY.
Collections made at the usual rates. Exchange on the principal cities of the Union bought and sold. Real Estate bought and sold on Commission. Land Warrants located [illegible]. All sized Warrants in same proportion.
REFERENCES—Marine Bank, Chicago; Henry Farnam, Esq., President Chicago & Rock Island Railroad; American Exchange Bank, New York; Durkee & Bullock, St. Louis.
JOHN T. DODGE. S. H. BALDWIN.

COOLBAUGH & BROOKS,
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, Burlington, Iowa. Prompt attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, &c. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company, and F. G. Adams.
W. F. COOLBAUGH. W. F. BROOKS.

E. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake Sts.,
CHICAGO.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM. JOHN G. AMBLER.

CHARLES H. HAM & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, 54 Clark st., Chicago.
HAM, CHAMBERS & CO.
Commission Department [illegible] Dealers in Negotiable Securities. Buy and sell paper secured by Real Estate, and give special attention to investments for Eastern parties.
CHAS. H. HAM. B. B. CHAMBERS. GEO. D. WHITTLE.

LANE, SANFORD & CO.,
(Successors to DICKERMAN, WHEELER & Co.,)
BANKERS, Rockford, Illinois.
Collections made and remitted promptly at current rates of Exchange. Refer to Ocean Bank, New York; Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, Boston; Exchange Bank, Chicago.
E. B. LANE. G. A. SANFORD. W. A. DICKERMAN.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS, Chicago. Deposits received and interest allowed on Special Deposits. [illegible]
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN. ALEX. MILLER. OTTO GELPCKE.

COOK & SARGENT, DAVENPORT, Iowa; Cook, Sargent & Downey, Iowa City, Iowa; Cook, Sargent & Cook, Fort Des Moines, Iowa; Cook, Sargent & Parker, Florence, Nebraska; Bankers and Dealers in Exchange. Make Collections [illegible]. Land Warrants bought, sold and located. Particular attention given to the payment of taxes. Attorneys-at-Law connected with our house.
COOK & DILLON, Davenport, Iowa.
E. D. DOWNEY, Iowa City.

THE BANK OF AURORA,
HALL & BROTHERS, Aurora, Illinois,
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.
All collections intrusted to them will meet prompt attention. Refer to Bank of the State, New York; F. G. Adams and George Smith & Co., Chicago.
M. V. HALL. E. HALL. F. A. HALL.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
No. 46 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange Office, 47 Clark Street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold. References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams.

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION—IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
INCORPORATED FEBRUARY, 1857.
This Institution receives Deposits of one dollar, and upwards, from all classes of persons, including
Minors and Married Women,
and allow interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum. Dividends payable on the first Monday of Jan'y and July.
TRUSTEES:
John H. Kinzie, Wm. B. Ogden, J. H. Dunham, Geo. W. Dole, G. S. Hubbard, E. W. Raymond, E. S. Williams, John B. Reed, Henry Witbeck, Geo. R. Stanton, Alex. C. Coventry, E. W. Lull, Nathan B. Kidder.
Office No. 13 Washington Street, Portland Block. Open daily during the usual hours of business and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings.
JOHN H. KINZIE, President.
N. B. KIDDER, Cashier.

GREEN & STONE,
BANKERS, Muscatine, Iowa.
Prompt attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment at current rates of exchange. Refer to Messrs. Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago; Marine Bank, Chicago; L. A. Benoist & Co., St. Louis; Messrs. Gilmore & Brotherton, Cincinnati; Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, Boston; American Exchange Bank, New York.

B. W. PHILLIPS,
BANKER,
No. 4, CLARK STREET, (Lookout Building,) Chicago, Ill. Buys Sight and Time Drafts on Eastern cities, Discounts Business Paper, Deals in European and Domestic Exchange, Specie, Land Warrants, Uncurrent Bank Notes, and makes collections on all accessible points.

Business Cards.

JANSEN & BROSS,
ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, and PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY, No. 17 Larmon's Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago, Ill. [illegible] Notary Public of Cook co.

MEECH & CUMMING,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
76 Dearborn street.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Notaries Public and Commissioners.
GEO. A. MEECH. GILBERT W. CUMMING.

GOODWIN, LARNED & GOODWIN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS,
Office No. 97 Washington Street,
Adjoining Larmon's Block, Chicago, Illinois.
STEPHEN A. GOODWIN. EDW. C. LARNED. DAN'L GOODWIN, JR.

EDWARD ELY,
WOOLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, and dealer in the very best quality of Shirts, Drawers, and Gents' Furnishing. No. 9 Tremont Block, Chicago, Ill.

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,
Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union. References in Chicago—Scripps, Bross & Spears.
FREDERICK SPIES. CALVIN C. BURT.

MASON & CO.
INSURANCE AGENTS,
Dole's Building,
No. 150 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

BASS & MULVEY.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 47 Clark street, Chicago.
PERKINS BASS. JUNIUS MULVEY.

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China, Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 108 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
49 South Water Street,
Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers [illegible] which they offer at low prices. Printing paper of every size and best quality.

VULCAN FOUNDRY.
Clinton street, between Fulton and Carroll, Chicago, Illinois.
HENRY WARRINGTON,
Manufacturer of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Machinery and Mill Gearing. Castings made to order and Repairing promptly attended to.

EDWARD G. ASAY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 77 South Clark Street,
Opposite the Court House, Chicago.

E. W. DENSMORE, having removed to his new location, will continue in the Flour, Grain, Meal and Feed Business. [illegible] 20 SOUTH WATER STREET, Corner of Wells.

Special Notices.

Catarrh, Catarrh [illegible]

Fifty Cents per Box [illegible]

A Word of Warning [illegible]

A Nuisance—Its Re[illegible]

Herring's Patent Ch[illegible]
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES [illegible]
SILAS C. HERRING & CO., 251 Broadway, corner of Murray st., Opposite City Hall, [illegible]
G. L. HARMON & CO., Agents.

Those who are Curio[illegible]

Notice.—The under[illegible]
H. A. TUCKER

Opticians.

EYE AND EAR.
DR. UNDERWOOD, [illegible]

SIGHT AND HEARING.
DR. F. A. CADWEL[L]
OF TORONTO, C. W.
EYE AND EA[R]
LOST SIGHT AND HEARING [illegible]

LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, New [York] [illegible]

Wines and Liquors.

EXCELSIOR DISTILLERY.
Thomas Betts,
13 Burling Slip, Cor. Water st. New Y[ork]
Camphine, Alcohol & Turpentine [illegible]
BURNING FLUID, [illegible]
NAVAL STORES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION [illegible]
DOMESTIC LIQUORS, [illegible]

W. T. SHUFELDT & C[O.]
MANUFACTURERS FOR
A. F. CROSKEY,
51 - - South Water Street - [illegible]
(Corner of Wabash Avenue,)
Distillers of
ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND WHISKEY [illegible]

TO VENDERS AND DEALE[RS] [illegible]

Brass Foundries.

HAMILTON, FULLER & [illegible]
BRASS FOUNDERS AND STEAM FITTERS [illegible]
Cook and Parlor Stoves [illegible]

FULLAGER & SME[illegible]
Cor. West Randolph and Des Plaines [illegible]
OPP. WEST MARKET,
Coppersmiths, Brass Fo[unders] [illegible]
TIN AND SHEET IRON W[ORKERS] [illegible]
FINISHED BRASS [illegible]
Brazier's Cop[per] [illegible]
BRASS CAST[INGS] [illegible]

EVANSVILLE

...nking and Exchange.

...Y DIDIER AND COM-
...MISSION OFFICE.
...0. 9 Pine Street.
...ty-Five Cents will effect a Commissioner for
...ceptance, residing in Illinois.
...SAMUEL C. SMITH.
...ency for 6% per Cent Bonds of the United States and Territories.
...OTESTS noted and extended, and adjust-

...FOR FIRE LOSSES and all claims
...ed for by return mail. apl4-1y-1872

...AN, HEDGE & CO.,
...NKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
...Burlington, Iowa.
...Collections given to outfitting. Refer to I. H. ...y, G. Sims, Underwood & Co. ...ton, Conn. C. LAYMAN.

...K ALEXANDER & CO'S
...BANKING HOUSE.
...Deposit, Foreign and Domestic Exchange and ...Exchange on New York, Boston, Philadel- ...St. Louis. Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland ...and Wales, France, Germany, Hungary, Bel- ...Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, Po- ...Spain and Portugal, South America, Australia ...30 Clark street.

...NST PRUSSING,
...EXCHANGE, MONEY,
...and Real Estate Broker,
...South Clark st., Up Stairs..... 80

...AGENT FOR THE
...H COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
...and Annuity Co. Capital $1,000,000.
...ERNST PRUSSING, Notary Public.

...CHANGE & DEPOSIT BANK
...Of
...Wyeth, Carpenter & Co.,
...Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
...Will do a general Banking, Exchange and Col- ...business, and will receive Money on Deposit; pay Inter- ...thereon when left for a specified time; will receive ...for Exchange and sell for a term of years, and ...Real Estate Trusts from Courts, Corporations, In- ...Individuals.
...DIRECTORS:
...Wyeth, H. W. Sheafe, Henry Farnam, ...Wyeth, D. M. Bird, ...Carpenter, Wm. Agard, A. H. Hurley, ...Wyeth, C. E. McCormick, W. D. Ogden, ...Wyeth, S. A. Robinson.

...H. GOWER BROTHER & CO.
...BANKERS, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
...and Land Agent.
...CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.
...Collections made on all the principal cities in the United ...the most favorable terms. 8-24

...INE BANK,
...400 MARYLAND HERSINGLEANE CO
...Capital $500,000.
...SILVER, Cashier and Secretary.
...J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
...Collections made and drafts remitted in all parts of ...8-24

...ALDWIN & DODGE,
...BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,
...COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA CITY.
...Collections made at the usual rates. Exchange on the ...cities of the Union bought and sold. Real Estate ...Land sold on Commission. Land Warrants located ...Land Office in Iowa. Deposits received; will receive ...Warrants in same; pay highest rate for same.
...REFER TO—Martin Bank, Chicago; Henry Farnam, ...President Chicago & Rock Island Railroad; American ...Exchange Bank, New York City; Dubuque & Dunleith, ...Dubuque. (8-10-6m) D. W. BALDWIN.

...OOLBAUGH & BROOKS,

...Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, Burlington, Iowa. ...Special attention given to collections. Refer to Hon. ...Lowe, Fort Madison; Hon. S. J. Kirkwood, Iowa City; ...Hon. Geo. Gillaspy, Dubuque; Hon. Jas. Grant, Daven- ...port; Hon. Jas. Thorington, Davenport; Gen. Jas. M. ...Corse, Burlington; Hon. Jas. Harlan, Mt. Pleasant; ...Hon. Jas. W. Grimes, Burlington; Hon. Geo. Temple, ...Burlington; Hon. Jas. Wilson, Burlington; Hon. Jas. ...Thorington, Davenport; Hon. Jas. Leffler, Burlington; ...Hon. Jas. Hall, Burlington; Hon. Jas. Clarke, Daven- ...port; Hon. Jas. Crossley, Burlington; Hon. Jas. Wil- ...son, Burlington; Hon. Jas. Patterson, Burlington; ...Hon. Jas. Edwards, Burlington; Hon. Jas. Hall, Bur- ...lington; Hon. Jas. Grimes

BY TELEGRAPH.

Bishop Doane, Dying.

BURLINGTON, N. J., April 27.—Bishop Doane, of the Episcopal Church, who has been lingering for some days under a severe illness, is sinking. [illegible]

The Michigan Southern Railroad.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 27.—At a meeting of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, the old Board of Directors were re-elected unanimously.

The Injured by the St. Nicholas.

MEMPHIS, April 27.—Benjamin V. Gleime, the clerk of the St. Nicholas, died yesterday. B. B. Stewart, of Staunton, Va., and O. P. Reynolds, of the Sioux City are not expected [illegible]. Acuff, Copps, Murdock and Miss Kennedy are getting well.

The Late Fire at Windsor.

WINDSOR, C. W., April 27.—It is found that the damage by the fire here on Sunday will not nearly equal the published accounts. All the engines can be easily repaired, and at a slight expense. Only 700 cords of wood were burned, and the buildings destroyed were all old and of a temporary character.

The Oberlin Rescuers and Habeas Corpus.

COLUMBUS, O., April 26.—The argument in the habeas corpus before the Supreme Court, in the case of the Oberlin rescuers, was resumed to-day. Col. Swayne, who is assisting the U. S. District Attorney, made a length speech, and was followed by Judge Spaulding for the rescuers. The Court adjourned till Thursday.

The Late Steamboat Disaster.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—The steamboat St. Nicholas, which exploded on Sunday night, was partially insured in St. Louis. Loss $25,000. All the boilers exploded. They were old, but considered safe. Twenty-six cabin and twenty-three deck passengers are known to be lost. Eight of the former were ladies.

From New York.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The National Sanitary Convention assembled to-day and organized by the choice of Dr. Jno. H. Griscom, of New York, as President, and a full list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. A Business Committee was appointed and the Convention adjourned till to-morrow.

The Brooklyn Water Celebration takes place to-morrow, having been postponed on account of the weather.

Contemplated Descent on Sonora and Durango, &c.

LEAVENWORTH, April 27.—Agents here and at other points have been secretly urging emigration forward to the gold regions with a view of forming a nucleus at Pike's Peak for a descent on Sonora, and probably Durango and Chihuahua. No concerted plan has yet been given to the emigrants, but the leaders of the movement base their hopes on the non-development of gold in the country, and the probable dissatisfaction of great number with the prospect at the mines. It is estimated that 10,000 have already left different points on the Missouri River.

There is a company organizing at Kansas City for Arizona, under the superintendence of Clarkson, formerly Post Master here.

European News.

ST. JOHNS, N. B. April 26.—The Circassian brings the following news:

Lord Canning gets an Earldom.

Parliament would be dissolved about the 21st.

Judge Halliburton had been Knighted.

Commissioner Reed had arrived in London from China.

The asked-for Russian loan had reached London. The papers throw cold water on it.

SPAIN.—The Spanish Congress had impeached ex-minister Colantes, and he was a prisoner.

The American ship Reindeer had been lost on the coast of Manila. She was bound to San Francisco. Crew saved.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO GALWAY.

LIVERPOOL, April 13, 10 A. M.—The political situation is unchanged, and the negotiations for the Congress were progressing but very slowly.

Several political prisoners in Prussia have been liberated. There is, however, no general amnesty.

The French Squadron has sailed for the Mediterranean.

The Paris Bourse closed firm on Saturday at 67 f. 50.

There is a rumor of a contemplated Prussian loan for military eventualities.

From Utah.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Accounts from various private sources of the Mormon side represent the condition of affairs in Utah as materially differing from those previously reported.

It is positively stated that not even a symptom of hostile demonstration has been made by the people. That persons are subpoened as witnesses, then arrested and placed in charge of the troops for safe keeping. That the Sheriff of Utah county notified Judge Cradlebaugh that he was prepared to take charge of the prisoners accused of crime. He had a secure jail and would increase his bond to any extent the judge might require. The grand jury were just prepared to make a presentment when they were discharged.

It is also asserted that Governor Cumming, Secretary Harnet, Prosecuting Attorney Wilson and Dr. Forney are opposed to and indignant at the course pursued by Sinclair and Cradlebaugh.

The Deseret News published a memorial from the people to Cumming, attempting to prove the illegality of Cradlebaugh's holding a Court at Provo, severely criticizing the Judge's course, accusing him of setting aside the civil authorities of the Territory, employing troops to execute the orders of the Court without valid reason (clearly indicating a disregard of the latest [illegible] Utah), and charging him with having a settled purpose to force a collision between the people and the troops.

The Mormons seem to regard Buchanan's proclamation as exempting all parties from arrest for all past offences.

Exciting News from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—The steamship Tennessee, with advices from Vera Cruz to the 22d inst., and the City of Mexico to 19th, arrived here this evening.

Miramon had forced the lines of Gen. Ampudia at Orizaba, and reached the Capital on the 11th inst., with a diminished army.

The Liberals had been defeated and driven from Tucubaya and Chepultepec, losing 200 men.

Miramon was murdering peaceable foreigners indiscriminately.

A formal protest been issued against the recognition of the Juarez government.

Consul Black's exequatur had been withdrawn, and he had been banished from the country.

Mazellan had been captured by Pesquira.

The English were threatening the Pacific ports, and demanding payment of all claims.

The British commander at Vera Cruz had been instructed to demand $1,500,000 from the Custom House, and in case of refusal was to bombard the city.

Juarez's exequatur of the Spanish consul had been withdrawn.

Announcements.

CHICAGO, APRIL 22nd, 1859.—A. H. BURLEY, Esq.—Dear Sir:—The undersigned respectfully request you to allow your name to be used as a candidate for the office of Sewerage Commissioner, at the election to be held on the 3d of May, and pledge you our cordial support should you consent to run for that office. Yours truly,

W Munger, John Maitland, E B Stevens, C T Wheeler, D Kreigh, Howard Priestley, Geo. Watson, E Rawson, W D Houghtelling, Geo B Eckley, Geo H How, E W Dessaures, D B Brush, E G Griffin, S E Pomeroy, A G Swift, B F Culver, James E Dallins, J S Newhouse, Isaac N Harmon, John Parkes, Stiles Burton, E S Williams, S S Brown, F W Buckingham, H Eckelson, A Blosky, Chas Sonne, Theo Kutgen, David Hull, F Genslmer, Wm T Mather, J M Dunham, L C Hall, J P Babcock, Jas Peck, Geo W Flanders, Theo Sedgwick, John DeKoven, Philip Dater, Jr, J B Doggett, E F Everest, Chas Sandford, S H Fish, William Bon, Theo F Craig, S M Johnson, John P Chapin, John Dennison, Clinton Briggs, S H Hadduck, Albert E Neeley, U P Wilder, J W Waughop, H W Zimmerman, G W Cobb, Anthony C Hessing, E Schlechter, A D Seckel, A Magnus, J R Valentine, C Herrinkind, Geo Steel, Thomas Ulrichs, E S Wadsworth, M Laflin, John B Drake, J V Farwell, W S Johnston, Jr, Allen Richmond, Tarleton Jones, D Howard Smith, S S Shepard, J H Woodworth, W H Wells, Frederick Tuttle, S H Butler, R McChesney, W W Mitchell, Thos Parker, A G Low, Seth Catlin, D R Holt, F D Gray, T Richmond, S H Turrill, Samuel Shackford, Geo W Gage, Philip Wadsworth, Geo C Drew, E R Kellogg, A Borcherck, J W Eschenburg, J Rosenthal, John A Tyrrell

CHICAGO, April 25, 1859.

Messrs. W Munger, E S Wadsworth, Chas Sonne, E Rawson, Geo Steel, A C Hessing, Chas Herrinkind and others:—Gentlemen: Your communication requesting me to become a candidate for the office of Sewerage Commissioner, at the ensuing May election, is before me; and in accordance with your desire I accept the call and become a candidate for your suffrages. Thanking you for the confidence thus implied, I remain yours, very respectfully, A. H. BURLEY.

ap26-1w-d73

EDWARD BURLING Offers himself to the citizens of Chicago as a candidate for the office of Sewerage Commissioner, at the election to be held on Tuesday next, and promises, if elected, to give to the duties of the office his best ability. ap27-1wz

G. W. DOLE IS A CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of Water Commissioner. ap26-5tz

FOR SEWERAGE COMMISSIONER.—We are authorized to announce JOHN H. KINZIE, Esq., as a candidate, at the election to be held on Tuesday, May 3rd, for the Office of Sewerage Commissioner, [illegible] by the expiration of the term of Wm. B. Ogden, Esq. ap25-td-d49

WELCH'S EASTERN CARRIAGE Repository, 48 and 50 Franklin street, (between Lake and Randolph,) Chicago, Ill. Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of new and second-hand carriages of all styles. Having good room, will store a limited number of vehicles, or will sell on commission. Several good second-hand carriages wanted for cash customers. F. W. WELCH.

100 HHDS. CLARIFIED AND COFFEE SUGAR, just received and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

350 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 BBLS. PRIME PLANTATION MOLASSES, just rec'd and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 BAGS RIO COFFEE this day received and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BBLS. JACKSON REFINERY SYRUP for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

50 BAGS BLACK PEPPER. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 HF. BXS. HONEY DEW TOBACCO, for sale very low. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

RAILROAD CHAIRS—Just Received, 10,000 Railroad Chairs, for sale cheap. LAKE, BROWN & CO.

10 TONS FRENCH WIRE. LAKE, BROWN & CO.

2000 KEGS NAILS—CHEAP. LAKE, BROWN & CO.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 27, 1859.

At length we have an item of news for our financial column; though we are sorry to say it is not "good news." Exchange went up to-day to 1½ per cent. premium. Even at these figures the banks sell only to customers, and sparingly at that. Outsiders are charged from ¼ to ½ per cent. above these figures. As a consequence, gold went up to the rates of exchange, viz: 1½ in small lots. The prospect now is, that it will be shipped East largely to make exchange. Bankers' buying rates are from ½ to ¾ below selling figures. For the season of the year the high price of exchange looks decidedly squally, and the only mitigating circumstance we can think of is, that the West has comparatively few debts to pay to the seaboard. After the next week, payments will be very small till after all anxiety in regard to the coming crop is removed. We shall "know the worst," and if the report is favorable, the West will fully retrieve her financial position, if otherwise, our people must provide for it the best way they can.

Currency continues abundant. The supply is much beyond the demands of legitimate business. With the high rates of exchange country banks would do well to be prepared for a call "to convert." The banks are very glad to find safe opportunities to emply it at 10 per cent.

In the street there is very little first class paper offering. The current rates are about 1@1½ per cent. per month, though of course there is a class of small "cut-throat" operators whose "current rates" always range anywhere from 2½ to 5 per cent. per month, and they will always demand and get, if they can, from 3 to 5 per cent. commissions when loaning even their own money at the higher figure. "Wo worth the day" when any luckless wight gets into the jaws of any such merciless land sharks. His doom is fixed.

The agents of the eastern capitalists continue to loan freely, at the legal viz., 10 per cent. on five years' time. Inside productive city property, free from all incumbrances, is the only security that receives any favor.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 27, 1859.

The receipts and shipments of Produce during the past twenty-four hours were as follows:

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—APRIL 26.

	Flour. bbls.	Wh't. bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Bar. bu.	Cat. No.	Hogs. No.
By Canal	100	[illegible]					
By G. U. R. R.	50	798	1461	800	48	106	
By R. I. R. R.	[illegible]						
By Ill. C. R. R.	233	1029	1865	550		92	40
By G. B. & Q. R. R.	25	1020	1500			40	
By St. P. & F. R.	[illegible]						
By C. A. & St. L.	100	250					115
Total	488	4127	5146	[illegible]	48	258	215

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE—APRIL 26.

To Buffalo 160000 18424

The following table shows the receipts and shipments by Lake and Canal to-day:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Lumber, ft.	1,790,000	Flour, bbls.	430
Shingles, No.	1,198,000	Wheat, bu.	155
Lath, No.	236,000	Corn, bgs.	265
Staves, No.	140,000	Meal, bgs.	282
Posts, No.	7,600	Provisions, bbls.	263
Wood, cds.	222	Highwines, bbls.	20
Potatoes, bu.	115	Pork, bbls.	16
Fish, pgs.	12	Dried Fruit, bbls.	25
Dry Hides, No.	170	Lumber, feet	968
Shingle Bolts, cds.	7	Hides, No.	310
Stucco, bbls.	50	Ice, tons	85

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL TO-DAY.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Flour, bbls.	534	Lumber, ft.	808,200
Wheat, bu.	5,000	Shingles, No.	421,500
Corn, bu.	5,300	Lath, No.	112,650
Tobacco, lbs.	15,300	Posts, No.	2,510

The news by the Circassia, as well as an improvement in Eastern markets, rendered the Wheat market buoyant to-day, with an advance of 2@3c on all grades. Sales amount to about 22,000 bushels, at $1.29@1.31 for No. 1 Red; 93@95c for Standard; 83c for No. 2 Spring; and 74c for Rejected, free of storage. The demand, however, was chiefly confined to No. 1 Red and Standard Spring—other grades being neglected. A sale of 6,000 bu No. 1 Red was made for delivery on Friday at $1.35 f. o. b. Corn, under the improved feeling in New York, also advanced 1@2c, with sales of about 17,000 bushels at 69½c for Canal afloat; 70c afloat for White River; 68@69c in store for No. 1. There was only one boat load of Canal or River Corn offered for sale. Oats dull. Flour inactive. Seeds quiet, with a good demand for choice qualities of Timothy and Clover. Provisions more active. A sale of 650 bbls. Mess Pork was made to-day at $16.40, and about 700 tierces Lard at 10½@10¾c for No. 1, and 11½c for prime. Hides steady. Highwines dull.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

The Oswego Times of the 28th inst. contains the following:

"The Chicago Board of Trade have passed resolutions excluding all persons other than members from visiting their meetings or transacting business on 'change."

The above is a mis-statement, which originated in the columns of a city cotemporary. The [illegible] other than members from visiting their meetings;" but on the contrary, they invite members to introduce strangers or others whenever they please, and all such will be furnished with complimentary tickets. None but members, however, are permitted to buy or sell on 'Change, which is the rule in all Boards of Trade throughout the United States.

NEW YORK—April 25.—Receipts: 2,294 bbls flour; 2,000 bu wheat; 3,324 bu corn. Concerning flour, the New York Courier and Inquirer says:—"Inspection and brand now have very little to do with selling flour; it is sold almost uniformly on its merits."

BOSTON—April 25.—Receipts: 1,841 bbls flour; 50,947 bu corn; 3,000 bu oats; 350 bu rye. Flour steady. Corn, 90@95c per yellow, and 90@91c for white.

CINCINNATI—April 25.—Receipts: 438 bbls flour; 1,900 bu corn; 1,168 bu wheat; 13 bu oats; 70 bu barley. Flour dull at $5.60@5.75 for superfine. Wheat firm. Mess Pork, $17, with sales of 227 bbls. Barrel Lard, 11½c Whisky, 23½@23¾c.

BUFFALO—April 25.—Receipts, third week:—31,310 bbls flour; 54,765 bu wheat; 15,704 bu corn; 12,900 bu oats; 10,000 bu barley. Canal exports for same week:—5,882 bbls flour; 27,346 bu wheat—all to points along the Canal between Lockport and Troy. Sales on Monday were:—300 bu Red Winter Illinois wheat $1.35; 1500 bu Chicago Spring at $1.00.

ST. LOUIS—Receipts, April 25:—3,240 bags wheat; 8,900 bags corn; 351 bbls flour; 1,234 bags oats; 45 bags barley; 1,023 bbls and 1,370 bags potatoes. Sales were:—1,000 bbls superfine flour, $5.50; 1,000 bags spring wheat, $1.10@1.18; 2,000 bags winter wheat at $1.15@1.35; 950 sacks white and yellow corn at 77@78c; 341 bbls whisky at 24½c.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 27.

FREIGHTS—Prop. Galena takes wheat to Buffalo at 3½c.

FLOUR—Receipts 488 bbls; shipments none. Market quiet. Sales were, 100 bbls choice White Winter at $6.40; 75 bbls do at $6.25; 50 bbls Red Winter at $6.20.

WHEAT—Receipts 4,127 bu; shipments 10,008 bu. WINTER—Advanced 2@3c. Sales were, 3,600 bu No. 1 Red, in an outside warehouse, at $1.29 in store; 2,000 bu do at $1.30 in store; 3,000 bu do at $1.31 in store; 350 bu do at $1.31 in store for to-morrow's delivery; 6,000 bu do at $1.35, f. o. b. on Friday next; 350 bu Red in bags at $1.29 on track. SPRING—Advanced 2@3c. Sales were 900 bu Standard at 92c in store; 1,000 bu do at 93c in store; 1,000 bu do at 94c in store; 2,500 bu do at 95c in store; 1,000 bu No. 2 at 83c in store; 1,000 bu Rejected Spring at 74c free of storage. Market closing quiet.

CORN—Receipts, 5,146 bu; shipments, 18,424 bu. Market advanced 1@2c. Sales were, 5,000 bu Canal at 69½c afloat; 1,500 bu choice River White at 70c afloat; 11,500 bu No. 1 at 71c f. o. b.; 1,500 bu do at 69c in store.

OATS—Receipts, 888 bu. Market dull and nominal at 58@60c.

RYE—Receipts 422 bu. Market nominal at 90@95c.

BARLEY—Receipts, 48 by. Sales were 400 bu good at 70c on track.

SEEDS—Receipts, 1,920 lbs. Timothy in fair demand at $1.80@1.85—very little in market. Choice Clover in demand for seeding at $4.25@4.50. Hungarian Grass in demand at $1.00@3.

POTATOES—Receipts, 114 bu. Market active for choice qualities. Sales to-day were, 400 bu mixed Pinkeyes and Meshannocks at 75c from vessel; 300 bu Meshannocks at 80c on track. Merinos, 60@65c.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 30 bbls. Market dull and nominal at 24c.

ALCOHOL—48½@51c ℞ gal.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork in fair demand, with sales of 650 bbls at $16.40; 30 bbls Rumps at $12.

LARD—350 packages prime Lard at 11¼c; 300 trcs No. 1 at 10¾c; 100 bbls do at 10¾c.

TALLOW—Nominal at 10½@11c.

HIDES—Receipts, 73,136 lbs. Market steady. Sales to-day were at the following quotations: Green Salted, 9c; do Kip 10c; do Calf, 12½c; Dry Flint, 17@18c; Green Pelts, 40c@$1.25.

BUTTER—Choice Roll in good demand at 20@21c; common do, 13@18c.

EGGS—Declined 1c, with sales to-day at 9½@10c ℞ doz.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, $2@2.50 ℞ doz; Turkeys 10c ℞ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, 9¾@10½c; Unpared Peaches, 10@11c; Pared Peaches, 18@18c.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts, 258 head cattle; 215 hogs. Good Cattle and Hogs in active demand. Sales were: [table illegible]

PROPELLER CAPSIZED.—The propeller Hunter, Capt. Dickson left last evening for Collingwood with a full cargo of flour and provisions. [illegible]

ASHORE.—The schooner Hamilton is ashore near Sodus, Lake Ontario. [illegible] The little lumber vessel L. B. Foster, with a cargo of lumber, is ashore six miles above Dunkirk. [illegible]

FIRST ARRIVAL AT QUEBEC.—A schooner arrived at Quebec on Friday, from below Kamouraska. She reports the river perfectly free from ice.

NEW STEAMBOAT ROUTE.—Capt. J. F. Ward will in a few days commence running his fine steamer, the Forester, between Toledo and Cleveland, in connection with the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, [illegible] connect with the Artic and Sea Bird, and leaving Cleveland for Toledo every evening.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY April 26

BEEVES.—The rates at which cattle are now brought from the West defies all the calculations of the drovers. Cattle of all grades and weights are now hurried through from the West [illegible] The receipts of the week were all more readily than they did last week. The inferior descriptions of some of the stock coupled with the large receipts, has a depressing influence on the market; but the determination of the bulk of the holders to run their stocks through has prevented any decline in rates. Good stock commands good prices. We quote: [table illegible]

HOGS—Only 319 head reported; 75 head, aver. 173 lbs sold at $6.15.

The receipts for the week ending April 26th, for the corresponding week last year, from 1st Jan. to April 26th, 1859, and for the same period in 1858, are: [table illegible] —Albany Statesman.

New York Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, April 27.

FLOUR—Active at an advance of 5@10c; sales 11,000 bbls at $5.85.40 for super state; $5.50@5.50 for super western; $6.40@6.40 for common to good extra western; [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat active and firmer; sales 41,000 bu, at 91¾ for Chicago Spring, $1.20@1.25 for Milwaukee club, $1.40@1.45 for winter red Western, $1.60 for white St. Louis, also 200 bu French wheat at $1.30 for red and $1.70 for white. Rye lower; sales 5,000 bu, at 84c. Barley dull and unchanged. Corn steady; sales 19,000 bu, at 88c for common mixed Western, 78@83c for white Southern, 89@90c for yellow Jersey and Southern. Oats quiet, at 55@60c for State and 55@56c for Western and Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork active firmer at $16.75 for new; [illegible] Cheese dull at 9 to 10c. Tallow heavy; prime 10½c.

STOCKS—Heavy. [illegible]

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

[By Telegraph.] NEW YORK April 27.

BEEVES.—Dull, at a decline of nearly 1c. Average price was 9¾@9c, against 10½ last week. Prime grades 12@12½. Inferior 9@9½. Receipts 3,300.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Trade was rather better, at about last week's prices. Receipts 3,000.

SWINE.—Dull, at previous rates, 5¾@6¾ gross.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

WEATHER.—Pleasant. Wind Northeast.

ARRIVED FROM CHICAGO AT BUFFALO ON THE 25TH.—Prop. Pittsburgh; schr Valeria.

ON THE 26TH.—Prop. Buckeye.

LIST OF VESSELS PASSING THROUGH THE WELLAND CANAL.—Furnished to the Board of Lake Underwriters.—The following vessels passed the Port Colborne Lock from four o'clock P. M. on the 23d till four o'clock P. M. on the 25th of April:

Bound West—April 23d, none; on the 25th, brigs Lafayette Cook, Buffalo; schooners M. McNair, Wild Rover Revolving Light.

Bound East—April 23d, none; on the 25th, propeller Michigan; bark Plymouth, Northern Light, Col. Fairchild; brigs Christiana, Louise; schooners Sweet Home, Titan, Emperor, Northern Belle, Tartar, Junius, Amelia, Raleigh, Jessie, Mermaid.

VESSELS PASSING DETROIT ON THE 24TH.—Bound Up—Propeller Tonawanda; brigs Belle, British Queen, Commerce; bark Adriatic; schrs. W. R. Hibbard, Zephyr, A. Rust, Kate L. Bruce, S. L. Noble, Theo. Geo. Davis, W. H. Willard and a topsail fore-and-after, unknown.

Bound Down—Barks Sarah A. Marsh, H. S. Fairchilds, Massillon; schrs. Whitman, Cuyahoga, Metropolis, May Queen, John S. Newhouse, Arrow, Richard Mott, and a white fore-and-after, unknown.

The following vessels passed on the 26th:

Bound Up—Schrs. Joseph Cochrane, Gov. Hunt.

Bound Down—Barks St. George, Arabia; brig Ocean; schrs E. C. Roberts, Kenosha, Algerine, Ethan Allen, Indus, Sylph.

STORM ON LAKE ERIE.—We learn from the Cleveland Herald that Lake Erie was visited on Saturday last by the most severe gale it has experienced for a long time. There were several propellers out in the storm, but we have heard of no accident. At Cleveland the piers and buildings adjacent appear to have suffered severely. A portion of the government pier has been washed away, and the foundation of the light house considerably weakened. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh passenger depot and other building near are considerably injured, and several docks are badly torn up, and some coal thrown into the river.

RALPH CAMPBELL OFF AND SUNK AGAIN.—The schooner Ralph Campbell, which went ashore on Hog Island Reef in the late gale, has been got off by the tug Leviathan and towed into the Beavers, where she has again sunk.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

WEDNESDAY, April 27, 1859.

ARRIVALS.

Ed Sherman, La Salle, 2,800 bu corn, 1,000 bu wheat.
A and W, La Salle, 584 bbls flour, 15,300 lbs tobacco.
Belle Bryan, La Salle, light.
Gibraltar, Joliet, 80 c yds stone.
Emella, Joliet, 80 cubic yds stone.
Thames, La Salle, light.
Pacahontas, La Salle 140 tons gravel.
Andover, La Salle, light.
J B Preston, La Salle, light.
Tinnessee, Lockport, 2,000 bu corn.
Ingomar, La Salle, 4,000 bu wheat.
D C Norton, Lockport, 28 cubic yds stone.

CLEARED .... April 27.

Manhattan, Morris, 77,183 ft lumber, 3000 shingles, 2 bris pork, 8 kegs nails, 10 bu beans.
Amoskeag, La Salle, 80,000 ft lumber.
D Norton, Lockport, 1 buggy.
Ocean, La Salle, 91,900 feet lumber, 50 m shingles, 44 m lath.
Emella, Joliet, 2 wagons.
L P Dodge, La Salle, 111,618 feet lumber, 100 m shingles.
Boston, La Salle, 50,639 feet lumber, 50 m shingles, 33,950 lath.
Saratoga, La Salle, 68,878 feet lumber, 121,500 shingles, 21,300 lath, 950 posts.
Fame, Ottawa, 42 m lumber, 100 m shingles, 13,450 lath, 1,560 posts.
George Washington, Joliet, light.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED .... April 27.

Prop Fox, Boyington, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Schr Calcutta, Long, Blakeville, 77 cds wood.
Schr Tricolor, Reynolds, South Haven, 29 cds wood.
Schr North Carolina, Errickson, Duck Lake, 7 cds shingle bolts.
Schr Kitempo, Hughes, Manitowoc, 225 m lumber, 6 m shingles.
Schr Fancy and Floy, Long, Sand Bay, 12 cds wood, 11 m shingles, 5 bbls potatoes, 30 tons stone.
Schr Odin, Walton, Muskegon, 100 lumber.
Schr Ellen Pike, Boyd, Kalamazoo, 50 m lumber, sundries.
[several lines illegible]
Schr Magic, McNamara, Grand Haven, 90 m lumber.
Schr Parakee, Shaw, Michigan City, 5 cds wood, 50 bush potatoes.
Schr Octavia, Johnson, Kalamazoo, 80 cds w'd 60 m shingles.
Schr Harriet Ross, Hilson, Grand Haven, 115 m lumber, 29 m shingles.
Schr Alpha, Gwin, Kalamazoo, 40 m lumber.
Schr Telegraph, Kirby, Grand Haven, 50 m lumber, 50 m shingles.
Schr Levant, Cornell, White Lake, 100 m lumber.
Schr Amelia, Nelson, Wilkins' Pier, 30 cds wood, 80 bush potatoes.
Schr Josephine Lawrence, Olson, Free Soil, 65 m lumber.
Schr Transit, Hoag, Manitowoc, 600 m shingles.
Schr Hinsdale, Petrie, South Haven, 40 cds wood.
Schr Arrow, Scott, Kalamazoo, 75 m lumber.
Schr Ellen, Folsom, Sand Bay, 120 m lumber, 80 m shingles.
Schr Wm Tell, Booth, Black Lake, 80 m lumber.
Schr Almira Miller, Holland, Michigan, 60 m staves.
Schr Lewis, Thompson, Sand Bay, 110 cds wood.
Schr Muskegon, Allen, Muskegon, 50 m lumber, 175 m shingles, 20 m lath.
Schr Harriet Ann, Hale, South Haven, 50 cds wood.
Schr E L Trewman, Jones, Oconto, 225 m lumber.
Schr Union, Marsh, Black River, 90 m staves.
Schr Mary, Reed, White Lake, 70 m lumber.
Schr Whirlwind, Johnson, Centerville, 25 cds wood.
Schr Marinda, McGregor, South Haven, 75 m lumber.
Schr Heligoland, Ackerman, Muskegon, 75 cds wood.
Stmr Huron, Margan, Grand Haven, 50 bbls stucco, 172 dry hides, 10 hogs, 15 pkgs fish.
Brig Mariposa, Stewart, Green Bay, 1217 m shingles.
Brig Fashion, Williamson, Cedar River, 166 m lumber, 3000 posts, 18 m lath.
Brig Susan A Clark, Conner, Muskegon, 45 m lumber, 200 m lath, 21 m shingles.
Sloop Traveller, Johnson, Sturgeon Bay, 40 cds wood.

CLEARED.

Stmr Huron, Morgan, Grand Haven, 30 bbls mdse, 3 tons mdse, 40 bgs meal, 10 kgs lard, 3 cattle and pigs.
Prop Hunter, Dickinson, Collingwood, 129 bbls provisions, 360 bbls flour, 10 bbls highwines, 40 bgs wheat, 18 bgs meal, 91 bgs corn, 18 bbls pork.
Prop Ogontz, Flood, Green Bay, 125 bbls provisions, 282 bbls dried fruit, 173 bags corn, 310 hides, 242 bbls highwines, 10 tons groceries, 104 bags meal 25 kegs lead, 968 feet black walnut lumber, 177 pkgs sundries.
Prop Fox, Boyington, Muskegon, light.
Brig Robert Burns, McClune, Oconto, light.
Brig Fashion, Williamson, Cedar River, light.
Schr Tricolor, Reynolds, St. Joseph, 35 tons ice.
Schr Harrison, Cusick, Manistee, light.
Schr El Tempo, Hughes, Manitowoc, light.
Schr North Star, Roberts, Port Washington, light.
Schr Ellen Pike, Boyd, Kalamazoo, sundries.
Schr Harriet Ross, Hilson, Kalamazoo, light.
Schr Alpha, Gwin, Kalamazoo, 1 ton mdse.
Schr Telegraph, Kirby, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Levant, Cornell, White Lake, light.
Schr Transit, Hoag, Manitowoc, 50 bbls flour.
Schr Josephine Lawrence, Olson, Free Soil, light.
Schr Commencement, Rugger, Black River, 22 bbls sundries, 15 bu wheat.
Schr Curtis Mann, Drury, Saginaw, light.
Schr Stella, Smith, Two Rivers, 20 bbls flour, 15 bbls sundries.
Scow Signet, Rogers, Black River, light.

Auction Sales.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—By virtue of power and authority contained in and given by John H. Leavenworth, in a certain Promissory Note, [illegible] we will sell at public auction, at the Court House door, in the city of Chicago, on Saturday, 30th April instant, one hundred and fifty shares of the Capital Stock of the Chicago [illegible] OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—**Superior Furniture,** Lace Curtains, Carpets, Floor Oil Carpet, Tea Trays, Silver-Plated Ware and Piano, AT AUCTION. ON FRIDAY April 29th, at 9½ o'clock, will be sold at our salesroom, **82 .... LAKE STREET .... 82** A large and superior assortment of Medium and First Class Furniture, consisting of ELEGANT PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES COMPLETE. Tete a Tetes, Etagers, with mirror doors, in Rosewood and Mahogany, parlor chairs, easy and rocking chairs, marble top tables, ottomans, divans, reception chairs, hall stands, [illegible] book cases, lace curtains, cornices, loops and tassels. **Two Superior Piano Fortes,** Full iron framed and fine rosewood cases, made by Gilbert, and [illegible]. Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain carpeting, stair do., Also a large assortment of floor oil cloth. CHAMBER FURNITURE. Mahogany and walnut French bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, cottage chairs and rockers, lounges, mattresses, extension dining tables, oak arm chairs, sideboards, [illegible] silver-plated castors, [illegible] spoons, forks, salvers, cake baskets. Also tea trays [illegible] together with a large assortment of housekeeping goods. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. ap27-td

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—***Chattle Mortgage Sale.*** By virtue of the power of sale and authority contained in a Chattle Mortgage made by William Church to me, dated the twenty-second day of March, A. D. 1856, we shall expose for sale, and sell on the **27TH DAY OF APRIL INSTANT,** AT PUBLIC AUCTION, On the Premises, to the highest bidder for cash, all the FURNITURE AND APPURTENANCES OF THE **AMERICAN HOUSE,** So called, in the city of Chicago, being that certain Public House or Hotel, situate on the northwest corner of Lake street and Wabash avenue, in said city of Chicago; said Furniture consisting of **BEDS, BEDDING, BEDSTEADS, Mattresses, Carpets, Chairs, Glassware, Crockery,** TABLES, BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS, CUTLERY, Bar Furniture, Kitchen Utensils and apparatus, **STOVES AND PIPE, ETC., ETC.,** Being all the personal property of every name, nature, and description used in and about said house, so far as the same is covered by said mortgage. Said sale will commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said 27th day of April instant, and continue from day to day until said property shall be sold. G. W. NOBLE. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. ap26-td

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS. 78 DEARBORN STREET, (Near the Post Office,) Chicago, Illinois. Cash advances on all kinds of Merchandise. WM. A. BUTTERS. fa1-1y-c131 H. D. BOYDEN

HILL & SWASEY, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 54 DEARBORN STREET. Will advance on every description of goods consigned for Auction Sales. Strictly a Commission House. HORATIO HILL. [ma1-1y] SAMUEL SWASEY.

AUCTION NOTICE.—Parties relinquishing housekeeping, and who are averse to a public sale will find a liberal cash customer, by addressing, with name, box 4306, Chicago post office.

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN HALL. First and positively only appearance of **Md'lle Piccolomini** In Chicago, THURSDAY and SATURDAY Evenings, April 28th and 30th. **At Metropolitan Hall.** Mr. Strakosch respectfully announces, that he has succeeded in perfecting arrangements with Md'lle Marie Piccolomini for her farewell performances in the United States. Md'lle PICCOLOMINI will be assisted by the following Artists, who, in different roles, have achieved a celebrity second to none living. SIGNOR BRIGNOLI, the renowned Tenore. SIGNOR AMODIO, the Famous Baritone. SIGNOR MAGGIOROTTI, Buffo Cantante, Her Majesty's Theatre, London. MONS. SIMON, the Distinguished Violinist. Conductor, SIGNOR MUZIO.

PROGRAMME. PART FIRST.
1. Aria, "La Cenerentola"—Sig. Maggiorotti ... Rossini
2. Serenade, "Don Pasquale,"—Sig. Brignoli ... Donizetti
3. Duetto, "L'Elisere D'amore,"—Md'lle Piccolomini, Sig. Maggiorotti ... Donizetti
4. Fantasie for the Violin, "The Dream"—Mons. Simon ... Ernst
5. Aria, "Lucrezia Borgia,"—Sig. Amodio ... Donizetti
6. Brindisi, "La Traviata,"—Md'lle Piccolomini, Sig. Brignoli ... Verdi

PART SECOND.
7. Aria, "Largo al Factotum, Barbero a Sevig. lia,"—Sig. Maggiorotti ... Rossini
8. "I dreamt that I dwelt in Marble Halls, Md'lle Piccolomini ... Balfe
9. Spirito Gentil la Favorita—Signor Brignoli ... Donizetti
10. Duetto, "Don Pasquale,"—Md'lle Piccolomini and Sig. Brignoli ... Donizetti
11. Aria, "Il Ba... Il Trovatore"—Sig. Amodio ... Verdi
12. The celebrated Piccolomini Valse, composed expressly for Md'lle Piccolomini, and sung with immense success throughout the United States by Md'lle Piccolomini ... Muzio

Ticket Office at the Tremont House. Price of Admission, including Reserved Seats, $1.50. Admission on the evening at the door $1.00, with the privilege of [illegible] Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. On Saturday evening there will be an entire change of [illegible] Wednesday, Md'lle Piccolomini appears in New York at the Academy of Music. ap27-2t-d90

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF **Handel's Death!** The One Hundredth Anniversary of Handel's Death will be commemorated under the auspices of the Chicago Musical Union, FRIDAY EVENING, the 29th inst., AT METROPOLITAN HALL, By the delivery of an appropriate address by the **REV. NOAH HUNT SCHENCK,** And by the performance for the first time in Chicago, of the great Composer's crowning work, **The Oratorio of the Messiah,** By the Chicago Musical Union, sustained by a powerful Orchestra. PRINCIPAL SOLO SINGERS: MRS. LONG, Soprano. MRS. BRAINARD, (formerly Miss Kate L. Jones) Sopr. MRS. MATTESON, Contralto, MR. C. R. ADAMS, Tenore. MR. J. G. LUMBARD, Basso, C. M. CADY, Conductor, A. J. VAAS, Leader of Orchestra. Tickets 50c; to be had at the principal Music and Book Stores. Reserved seats $1, to be had at the Music Store of Root & Cady, 95 Clark street. Sale of tickets to commence on Thursday, April 28th, at 9 A. M. Persons in the country can secure reserved seats by remitting for Root & Cady. Ushers will be in attendance on the evening of the performance to assist in seating the audience. In consequence of the great expense incured by the Musical Union, in the production of this sublime Oratorio, the managers find it necessary to entirely suspend the Free List upon this occasion. Doors open at 6½ o'clock, Oratorio to commence at 7½. ap20-td-d55

FIRST FINE ART EXPOSITION IN CHICAGO.—An exhibition of select and approved Works of Art in painting and sculpture contributed by citizens of Chicago, will be opened on Thursday the 5th day of May next, in Burch's Building, corner of Lake street and Wabash avenue. As the first attempt to bring together the Art treasures of the city, for the gratification of the public, and the improvement of the general taste, the Directors invite the general co-operation and encouragement of our citizens in securing its full success. The proceeds of the exhibition are to be applied to advance the interest of the Fine Arts in this city. The entrance to the rooms of exhibition is on Lake street. Price of Admission, Season Tickets fifty cents. Single Tickets twenty-five cents. Children under fourteen years of age, fifteen cents. Hours of exhibition from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and open evenings from half past 7 to half past 10 o'clock. J. D. GRAHAM, E. B. McCAGG, MARK SKINNER, ALEX. WHITE, WM. BARRY, Executive Committee. L. W. VOLK, Curator. ap23-1m-d28

THE CHICAGO MUSICAL INSTITUTE commences its term of instruction for 1859 on MONDAY, May 2d, and continuing in session every day for six weeks. Tuition (in advance) to the full course, for a Lady, $10; for a Gentleman, $15. Tuition in any one department, $5. C. M. CADY, GEO. B. LOOMIS, WM. TILLINGHAST, A. C. WILLIAMS, Principal Instructors. Encouraged by the success of the Institute's last session, unusual expense has been incurred in strengthening the Board of Instruction, in order to render it (now that the Normal Musical Institute at North Reading, Mass., is discontinued), the most desirable Institution of its kind in this country. For further particulars apply to or address ROOT & CADY, No. 95 Clark street, Chicago. ap16-3w-c933

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE HALL, Corner Clark and Washington streets, opposite the Court House. The Hall is one of the largest in the city, centrally located, well lighted and every way convenient. The staging is sixty foot long and eighteen feet wide. The Institute numbers over One Thousand Members, and as many are daily visiting the Institute, persons using the hall may be at as little or no expense notified of any entertainment to be held at the Hall. Address P. W. GATES, Prest. mh8-c539-1y

Pianos, Music, Etc.

JUST RECEIVED —AT— ROOT & CADY'S, **95 - - Clark Street - - 95** **THE SABBATH HYMN And Tune Book;** By LOWELL MASON, Mus. Doc.; Rev. EDWARD A. PARK, D. D., and Rev. AUSTIN PHELPS, D.D. Octavo, 512 pages; contains **1290 HYMNS,** With appropriate Music for the use of Congregations, with or without Choirs.

Price in Cloth Binding $1.25
Roan Embossed 1.40
Imitation Morocco 1.75

LIBERAL DISCOUNT To Churches buying in Large Quantities, and also to the Trade. **ROOT & CADY,** AGENTS FOR ALL OF MASON BROS. MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS. ap27-1y 95 CLARK STREET, Chicago.

H. M. HIGGINS, MUSIC PUBLISHER, 45 Lake street, has still on hand the largest stock of Musical merchandise kept by any other house in the Northwest. I am Sole Agent for the celebrated "Model Melodeon," made by Mason & Hamlin, Boston; also, agent for Lighte, Newton & Bradbury's PIANOS, with the "Patent Arch Wrest Plank," which is used by no other manufacturers in the world, and is the most important mechanical improvement. [illegible] All kinds of Church Music Books for sale. The cheapest and latest Glee Book is the MINNE-HA-HA. Price, single copy, 75 cents, sent by mail postpaid; per doz. $6.50. All orders must be addressed to H. M. HIGGINS, 45 Lake street, Chicago. ja25-5966-1y

BONES OF SOPHIE WERNER. Dr. BURRUS, of Ohio, Professor of the theory and practice of Medicine, and a Travelling Lecturer for nearly ten years, on Physiology, Chronic Diseases and their Remedies, will lecture:—1. On the Phrenological Organs and Character of Henry Jumpertz. 2. On the Organs and Character of Sophie Werner. 3. Of McNamee. 4. Of Finn. 5. How Roach got clear. 6. The Causes and Remedies of Crime.—at **METROPOLITAN HALL,** May 7th, 1859, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Ladies free. Gents 25 cents. Dr. BURRUS takes pleasure in referring the citizens of Chicago to the following letter from Sheriff Gray: [illegible] WM. P. GRAY. ap27-td-c40

Boarding.

BOARDING—A Gentlemen and his wife, a few single gentlemen, and day boarders, can be accommodated with board at 84 Adams st. ap25-3wz

BOARDING—Day Board for two or three gentlemen in a private family at 41 Hubbard court, one door West of Wabash avenue, P. O. box 2979. apl 7tz

BOARDING—Gentlemen can obtain board and pleasant rooms at 315 Wabash avenue. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. References required. ap19 3wz

BOARD WANTED.—By a Young lady who is an excellent Music Teacher. She would like a situation in a family where her services in that capacity would be an equivalent for her board. Address Miss MAG. GINSON, box 2899, P. O. ap25-4tz

Money and Exchange

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or the day of sale, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on Telegraphic Orders. EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office. ap18 1y c953

MONEY TO LOAN At Ten per Cent per Annum, **FOR FIVE YEARS.** First-class City Real Estate and Commercial Notes wanted RUNNING FROM ONE TO TWELVE MONTHS. B. F. DOWNING, 57 Clark st. ap26c30

MONEY ADVANCED on Warehouse Receipts by UNDERWOOD & CO., 152 South Water street. ap13 c780 3m

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO LOAN.—The undersigned, as agent for Eastern Capitalists, is prepared to make Loans on long time at ten per cent. on Chicago property. First Mortgages, having from one to five years to run, wanted at fair rates. J. L. LEE, at Waterworth & Co's Bank, 46 Clark street, Chicago. fa11

STERLING EXCHANGE—Drafts on the Union Bank of London of £1 and upwards, available in any part of the United Kingdom, for sale by HOFFMANN & GELPCKE. fa11 c271 6m

Insurance.

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. **PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000.** Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Fire, Marine and Inland Navigation Insurance. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: O. Kendall, Geo. H. Hazelton, Amos Benedict, L. S. Church, Chas. H. Abbott, GEO. H. HAZELTON, Pres. ALFRED EDWARDS, Secretary. CHAS. H. ABBOTT, Treasurer. ap13-1y-c37

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE **Peoria Marine and Fire Insurance COMPANY.** PEORIA, ILLINOIS. *For the Year ending March 31st, 1859.*

RECEIPTS.

Marine Premiums	77,346 00
Fire Premiums	29,873 19
Total Premiums	107,219 19
Balance of Interest and Exchange account	37,311 06
Total receipts	$144,529 25

DISBURSEMENTS.

Marine losses paid	4,570 0
Fire losses paid	46,897 6
Total losses paid	51,367 66
Returned and cancelled premiums & re-insurance	9,391 95
Expense account, including salaries, agency expenses, printing, advertising, stationery, postage, express, taxes, commissions, &c.	34,433 00
Total disbursements	95,022 71
Net profits for the year	$49,506 54

The Assets of the Company are—

1. Cash on hand	10,664 71
2. Real estate, unincumbered	8,100 00
3. Bonds owned by the Co., drawing 10 per cent	22,700 00
4. Loans, secured by first mortgages on real estate, worth double the amount loaned thereon, drawing 10 per cent	113,848 71
5. Amount due from agents and city customers	13,813 04
6. All other securities, consisting of discounted notes, bills, drafts and acceptances, maturing daily, having from sight to ninety days from date to run, drawing 12 per cent., amply secured by collateral or approved personal security	195,574 47
Total assets	$363,990 93

Liabilities—	
Bills payable (not due)	11,510 63
All other debts	2,356 21
Total liabilities	13,866 84
Losses adjusted and due	None.
Losses adjusted and not due	None.
Valid claims for losses unadjusted	2,025 00
Rejected claims	5,000 00

C. HOLLAND, Secretary. PEORIA, April 2, 1859.

Whereas, we, the undersigned, Stockholders of the Peoria Marine and Fire Insurance Company, have carefully examined all the assets of said company, and have found on hand the full amount of cash, bonds, mortgages and bills receivable, as above reported. We do hereby Resolve, that in our opinion the assets of the Peoria Marine and Fire Insurance Company are of the best character—its bonds fully secured by unincumbered real estate, and the bills receivable well endorsed. Resolved, that our thanks be returned to the Secretary of the company for the cordial manner in which he has answered all our questions and afforded us all necessary facilities for our examination. JACOB GALE, HORATIO N. WHEELER, H. GROVE, ALEX. G. TYNG, RICHARD GREGG, L. HOLLAND.

J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent, 148 .... South Water Street .... 148 [ap9 c731 1m]

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. **PAID UP CAPITAL, $500,000.** Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NORWICH, CONN. **Paid up Capital, $175,000.** INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block. oc25-1905

THE NORTHWESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OSWEGO, NEW YORK. (ESTABLISHED IN 1832.) **Capital 150,000....With Large Surplus.** The public are respectfully informed that MR. JULIUS WHITE has been re-appointed agent of this Company, and is also authorized to issue and renew policies in Chicago. Mr. White is authorised to adjust and pay all losses arising under our Policies, either Fire or Marine. JAMES PLATT, President. S. B. LUDLOW, Secretary. The undersigned will be happy to see his friends and the patrons of the old North western generally, at the Office, No. 148½ South Water street, assuring them that our rates shall be as low as those of any other responsible Company, and that Losses shall be fairly adjusted and promptly paid. JULIUS WHITE, Agent, 148½ South Water street. oc26-b933-1y

FARMER'S UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000

Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Company, ACQUIRED CAPITAL, $3,000,000. JNO. B. ACKLEY, Agent, No. 4 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. Fire, Marine and Life Insurance effected for any amount desired at reasonable rates in reliable Eastern companies. ja27c98-1y

HALL & ROUNDS. INSURANCE AGENTS, **160 SOUTH WATER STREET,** Statement of the Condition of the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co., On the 31st day of December, 1858, made to the Auditor of the State of Illinois. 1st. The name of the company is the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company located in the city of New York. 2d & 3. Amount of its capital stocks all paid up is, $250,000 00

1. Cash on hand and in bank	10,249 29
2. Real estate unincumbered	9,979 41
3. Bonds owned by the Co. worth at least par	[illegible]
4. Loans secured by stocks	11,400 00
5. Debts secured by mortgage—none.	
6. Due for premiums	1,679 65
7. All other assets	7,540 13
	$283,947 47

LIABILITIES.

Losses resisted	2,000 00
All other claims against the company	192 25
	$2,192 25

The greatest amount insured in one risk by agents is $5,000. No rule as to amount to be insured in any one city, village, or town.

(ORIGINAL.) Certificate to Expire on the 31st day of January, 1860. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, SPRINGFIELD, March 29, 1859.

Whereas, The Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co., located at New York, in the State of New York has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 21, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that the amount of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing Messrs. Hall & Rounds, of the city of Chicago, Agents for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing them to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said company, consenting that service of process upon the said Agents shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said Hall & Rounds are authorized as Agents for the said company to transact the business of Insurance in this State, until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, so far as they may be legally empowered so to do by said Company. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this twenty-ninth day of March, A. D. 1859. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

We are also the Agents for the following Companies:
CORN EXCHANGE FIRE & MARINE, Of New York.
RESOLUTE FIRE & MARINE, Of New York.
COMMONWEALTH FIRE & MARINE, Of New York.
PHILADELPHIA FIRE AND LIFE, AND FIRE AND MARINE, Of Philadelphia.
FULTON FIRE, Of New York.
LAFAYETTE FIRE, Of New York.
PREVOORT FIRE, Of New York.
FIREMEN'S FUND AND FIRE, Of New York.
NORTHERN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Of London.
INTERNATIONAL LIFE COMPANY, Of London. ap9

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE **HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,** Made to the Auditor of the State of Illinois, Jan. 1st, 1859 **HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents.**

CAPITAL.

The amount of Capital Stock is	$500,000.00
The amount of Capital Stock paid up, is	500,000.00

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$43,455.23
Cash in hands of Agents, or in course of transmission	34,106.21
	$77,561.43
Balances on book due the Company	18,785.55
Bills receivable, secured by personal security	69,974.72
Real Estate unincumbered	15,000.00

[Table of bank stocks, par value and market value, partly illegible: Hartford Bank Stock, Phoenix Bank Stock, Ct. River Company Stock, Farmer's & Mechanics' B'k St'k, Exchange, City, Bank of Hartford Co., Charter Oak, Mercantile, Merchants' & Manuf'rs, Ætna, American Ex. Bank St'k, N. Y., Bank of America, Bank of Commerce, Importers' and Traders' Bk., Manhattan Company Bank, Merchants' Bank, Union Bank Stock, Ocean Bank Stock, Bank of North America, Metropolitan Bank Stock, Blackstone Bank Stock, Boston, Bank of Commerce Stock, Suffolk Bank Stock, Hide and Leather B'k St'k, Granite, Webster, National, Atlantic, Bank of the State of Missouri, Hartford & N. Haven R. R. Co., Connecticut River, Connecticut River Company, Hartford City Bonds, Ohio State Bonds, Michigan State Bonds, Tennessee State Bonds, U. S. Treasury Notes]

Total amount of Assets	$798,633.81
Total Liabilities	$65,909.56

TIMOTHY C. ALLYN, Sec'y. STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD COUNTY, ss. January 7th, 1859. Personally appeared T. C. Allyn, Secretary of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement, by him subscribed is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said company, and exhibits, as far as practicable, the true actual condition as of the first of January, 1859. Before me, GOODWIN COLLIER, Justice of the Peace. For Insurance in the Hartford Fire Insurance Company apply to **HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,** No. 1 Loomis' Building, northwest corner of South Water and Clark streets. [ja25-2m-c544]

Insurance.

The Republic Mutual Ins. Co., OF N. Y. CITY. Cash Capital and Surplus, $368,000. Marine and Fire. N. B.—For the past five years this Company have returned to its Policy Holders an AVERAGE OF [illegible] PER CENT. each year of the premiums paid. **S. C. HIGGINSON, Agent,** S. W. Cor. Clark and So. Water sts. ap29 c677 3m

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, **Of Peoria.** Capital .... $500,000. Paid up in Cash .... 300,000. *Marine and Fire Risks Underwritten* ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. **Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.** J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent, No. 148 South Water street, Chicago. ja4-b310-1y

THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Masonic Temple. Authorized Capital, $500,000 | Paid in and secured, $175,000. MANAGING DIRECTORS—J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, F. C. Wilder, A. Edwards. ADVISORY DIRECTORS—Watson Carr, G. H. Hazleton, G. N. Henderson, Adam Smith, A. Rowand, President, F. C. WILDER, Secretary. Geo. F. HASTINGS, General Agent. LEWIS S. RUSSELL, City Surveyor. Fire, Marine and Inland Navigation Insurance. feb10-ly

CHICAGO FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, *OFFICE N. W. COR. LAKE and CLARK Sts.* (UP STAIRS.) **CAPITAL - - - - - - - - $200,000.** DIRECTORS: Thomas Church, R. W. Raymond, Geo. W. Dole, B. B. Haddock, I. K. Botsford, Orrington Lunt, C. B. Farwell, W. M. Larrabee, T. F. Edwards. **THOMAS CHURCH, Pres't.** S. N. HOLDEN, Sec'y. JOS. E. BROWN, Surveyor.

Dye Houses.

BOSTON DYE HOUSE. **158 Illinois Street,** Second Door West of North Clark street, Chicago, Ill. All kinds of SILK, VELVETS and WOOLEN STUFFS Dyed or Cleaned and Refinished; BROCHE SHAWLS cleaned without injury to colors; the cleaning and dyeing of CRAPE SHAWLS and LACE CURTAINS carefully attended to. Also, to the cleaning of CARPETS, TABLE COVERS, RUGS, &c. COATS, PANTS and VESTS cleaned and repaired in a superior style. Mr. Schwarz, a practical and experienced Dyer, who superintends his business himself, and who imports all the purest chemicals from France, is hereby enabled to produce all those fine French colors in as perfect a state on any kind of silk or woolen stuffs as if newly bought from the importer. He is determined not to be surpassed by any establishment in the United States, and feels confident to give every one satisfaction who may patronize him. AUGUST SCHWARZ, No. 158 Illinois street, second door west of North Clark. mh25-3m-c586

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, ON THE 1st of January, 1859, withdrew from Cook, Brother & Co., where I was Chemical Dyer and Partner, and have opened a **FANCY STEAM DYE ESTABLISHMENT,** **195 - - South Clark Street - - 195** (Between Monroe and Adams.) Where I am prepared to Dye and Clean Silk, Satin and Woolen Dresses and Shawls; gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pants, in every style desired. Carpets cleaned. Lace Curtains cleaned and bleached at reduced prices. All goods warranted to look well or no pay. fe9-c199-1y SIDNEY KALISCH.

Mill Furnishing.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT. ***T. W. Baxter & Co.,*** MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR **MILLSTONES,** Of All Quarries, and C. W. Brown's Patent Portable **Flouring and Grist Mills.** And Dealers in **DUTCH ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS.** Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Beltings of all kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails, Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c. Fairbanks' Scales AND **MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY** Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire. **STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.** The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines, and Boilers, from the Manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boilers, with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, [illegible] Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago: [price table illegible] and in like proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with **Judson's Patent Governor Valve** For Flour Mills. We confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will **Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel** Over the usual class of Boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c. At very Low Figures. **T. W. BAXTER & CO.,** Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago. P. O. address Box 274. ja5 b939 4m

MILL FURNISHINGS. CHICAGO BRANCH OF **JOHN T. NOYE'S** Buffalo Mill Furnishing Establishment. ***French Burr Millstones.*** EXTRA AND DOUBLE EXTRA HEAVY BOLTING CLOTH. Noye's Improved centrifugal Feeding. **Flouring and Grist Mills.** Noye's Improved Patent Flour Packer. Noye's Improved Pressure Mills, Plantation Corn Mills, Improved Centervent and Turbine Water wheels. Noye's improved Iron Bolting Reels, Bran Dusters, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Hangers and other castings. High and Low Pressure Engines and Boilers, Improved Portable Engines. Week's Large and Small Platform Scales, warrented equal to Fairbank's. Leathern and Rubber Belting and Packing. Improved Smutt Machines and Seperaters of latest pattern, Corn and Cob Mills, Screen Wire, Hoisting Screws, Bales and Pins, Proof Staffs, Steam and Water Guages, Steam Whistles, Gong Bells, Stop Cocks and other brass findings for Engines, Double Extra Cast Steel Mill Picks, Lighters and Damsels, Convuyor Flights and Cogs. LAMHHIER'S SPOKE PLANING MACHINES. **Chinese Sugar-Cane Mills and Horse Powers Grocers Sugar Mills.** NOVA SCOTIA STUCCO PLASTER —AND— **ACKRON WATER LIME** At Wholesale Prices. All the above furnishings at prices to suit the times. **Plans, Specifications and Estimates Furnished** when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills, embracing the latest improvements. **CHICAGO WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE No. 28 Market Street—Lind's Block.** All orders addressed to **JOHN T. NOYE,** at Chicago or Buffalo, N. Y. apl-c702

FARE REDUCED.—**New York and Erie Railroad.** Fare from Dunkirk to New York, **SEVEN DOLLARS & SIXTY CENTS.** The subscribers are prepared to contract for the transportation of Merchandise from New York to Dunkirk by N. Y. & E. R. R., and thence to Chicago by Steam at the following very low rates: **1st Class, 80; 2d Class, 60; 3d Class, 50; 4th, 30.** Mark goods "N. T. CO.'S EXPRESS," and ship by N. Y. & E. R. R., Pier 8, East river, or foot Duane street. ap5 c713 1m MATHER & CO., Agents.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD, **In Connection with the LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,** IS THE ***Shortest Route to St. Paul,*** AND THE ONLY ALL R. R. LINE TO LA CROSSE. On and after MONDAY, April 25th, 1859, passenger trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows: Leave Chicago from Station, corner of West Water and Cook streets. MORNING LINE AT 9:00 A. M., For Stations on the Lake Shore, arrives at Milwaukee at 12:50 P. M., connects with trains for all points on the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad, for Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Green Bay, Berlin, Ripon, and at La Crosse with **Packet Boats for St. Paul,** And the Upper Mississippi River. EVENING LINE AT 8:15 P. M., Stopping at Evanston, Lake Forest, Waukegan, Kenosha, and Racine, arriving at Milwaukee at 12:15 A. M., forming a Night Line to La Crosse and a Direct Connection for St. Paul, Winona, Reeds, Redwing, Hudson, Stillwater, Hastings, St. Anthony, Minneapolis and other principal places North west, in advance of all other Routes. Fare as low as by any other Line. Comfortable Sleeping Cars between Milwaukee and La Crosse. WAUKEGAN COMMUTATION TRAIN AT 5:35 P. M., Stopping at all Stations and carrying passengers on Commutation Tickets at ONE-HALF THE USUAL FARE. Returning train leaves Waukegan at 7:00 a.m., arrives at 8:30 a.m. Trains leave Milwaukee at 10:30 a.m., 2:15 p.m., reach Chicago at 2:10 and 6:45 p.m., for the east, south and west. Freight Trains leave Chicago daily at 9:20 a.m., arrives at 4:50 p. m. Connections also made with all Railroads at Kenosha, Racine and Milwaukee. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent Chicago & Milwaukee R. R.

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES. SOLD BY FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF, 35 Lake street, Chicago. se11-1y-b463

FLOUR SACKS. The undersigned are now Agents for the Boston Bag Factory of Messrs. Chase & Fay, who have long been favorably known throughout the West as manufacturers of the best quality of flour sacks ever used in this market. We shall have a full assortment of their Sacks, and have the facilities for printing them with new and beautiful devices. Orders from the city and country trade will be filled as promptly as to price, quality and time. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN. mh10-2y-c315

Corporation Notices.

CORPORATION NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, April 27, 1859. Public Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Common Council of the city of Chicago, intend to appropriate and take the land necessary to open and widen North Division street, from its present terminus at Wolcott street to east line of Clark street, in accordance with a plat of the survey thereof now on file in my office. H. KREISMANN, City Clerk. ap28-10t-d80

CORPORATION NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, April 27, 1859. Public Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Common Council of the city of Chicago, intend to appropriate and take the land necessary to open [illegible] street through the [illegible] Tract, in the north-west fractional Section 22, T. 39, R. 14, in accordance with a plat of the survey thereof now on file in my office. H. KREISMANN, City Clerk. ap28-10t-d85

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 27, 1859. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On the south side of Damon street, from Stokes street to May street, in the West Division, 6 feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the sixteenth day of May, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. H. KREISMANN, City Clerk. ap28-10t

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 27, 1859. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed as follows: On the north side of Catharine street, from Jefferson street to Union street, in the West Division, four feet wide, of two inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the sixteenth day of May, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. H. KREISMANN, City Clerk. ap28-10t

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 27, 1859. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a sidewalk to be constructed as follows: On the east side of LaSalle street, from Oak street to Division street, in the North Division, six feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the sixteenth day of May, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. H. KREISMANN, City Clerk. ap28-10t

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 27, 1859. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed as follows: On the east side of Sholto street, from Taylor street to Wright street, in the West Division, six feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the sixteenth day of May, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. H. KREISMANN, City Clerk. ap28-10t

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 27, 1859. Public notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On south side of Common street, from Archer road to Steward avenue, in South Division, 6 feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the sixteenth day of May, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. H. KREISMANN, City Clerk. ap28-10t

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 27, 1859. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed as follows: On the west side of Charles street, from Van Buren street, to Harrison street, in the West Division, 6 feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 16th day of April, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. ap28-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 27, 1859. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On both sides of London street, from Union street to Halsted street, in the West Division, four feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the sixteenth day of May 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. H. KREISMANN, City Clerk. ap28-10t

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 27, 1859. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On the north side of Bunker street, from Clinton street to Desplaines street, in the West Division, four feet wide, of two inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 16th day of May, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. H. KREISMANN, City Clerk. ap28-10t

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 27, 1859. Public notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On the west side of Green street, from Madison street to Lake street, in the West Division, six feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the sixteenth day of May, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. H. KREISMANN, City Clerk. ap28-10t

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 27, 1859. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On the south side of William street, from Blue Island avenue to Throop street, in the West Division, six feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the sixteenth day of May, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. ap28-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 27, 1859. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On both sides of West street, from Pauline street to Wood street, in the West Division, six feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 16th day of April, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. ap28-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

CITY OF CHICAGO—Collector's Office, April 8th, 1859.—Notice is hereby given that Warrant No. 161, North; for opening Alleys in block 31 in Walcott's Addition to Chicago, in accordance with order passed February 21, 1857. All persons are requested forthwith to make payment thereof at my office, or the same will be collected at the cost and expense of the persons liable to the judgment of the assessment. A. F. C. MUELLER, City Collector.

NOTICE.—Sewerage Commissioners Office, Chicago, April 4, 1859. The Board of Sewerage Commissioners have revoked all existing licenses for laying private drains to connect with the new sewers. That work will hereafter be done under the supervision of officers or agents of the Board. Persons wishing drains laid will please apply at this office, or to Mr. W. H. Clarke, Assistant Engineer. J. D. WEBSTER, Acting Com'r. The above regulation is so far modified as to permit parties who wish to lay drains for themselves to do so, or they may employ others to do it for them, no license being hereafter required. Permits must be taken out as heretofore, and the Sewerage Commissioners will not be responsible for any work that is not done by their own officers or agents. They will also retain all the right of supervision and regulation, given them by law, over the private drains; for the proper construction and care of which the owners of property will be responsible. By order of the Board, J. D. WEBSTER, Acting Com'r. Chicago, April 13, 1859. ap14-1m-c869

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING—Proposals will be received at the office of G. P. Randall, Portland Block, till Friday, April 29, for the erection of a New School Building in the West Division, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the office of said Randall. The Board of Education reserve the right to reject any or all of the propositions received. W. H. WELLS, Sec'y Board of Education. ap18 td c992

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago to ascertain the damages and recompense due the owners respectively of such real estate as shall be appropriated and taken for the opening of an Alley in Block 12 of Canal Trustees, Sub-division of W. ½ and W. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 17, T. 39, N. R. 14 E., in accordance with an order passed in Common Council December 6th, 1858; and at the same time to assess the amount of such damages, together with the cost of the proceedings, upon the real estate by them deemed benefitted, in proportion, as nearly as may be, to the benefits resulting to each parcel of ground, respectively, will meet at room No. 4 in Loomis' Building, corner of Clark and South Water streets, on the thirtieth day of April, 1859 at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of making said assessment. JNO. H. KINZIE, A. B. COOK, ALBERT KEEP, Com'rs. Chicago, April 19, 1859. ap20-10t

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given to all parties interested that the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, to ascertain the damages and recompense due the owners respectively of real estate as may be appropriated and taken for the opening of South street from Stewart avenue to South Branch in accordance with an order passed in Common Council twenty-ninth March, 1859; and at the same time to assess the amount of such damages, together with the cost of the proceedings upon the real estate by them deemed benefitted, in proportion, as nearly as may be, to the benefits resulting to each parcel of ground respectively, will meet at room number 4 in Loomis' Building, corner Clark and South Water streets, on the second day of May, 1859, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of making said assessment. JOHN H. KINZIE, THOMAS HALE, E. H. AIKEN, Com'rs. Chicago, April 19, 1859. ap20 10t

NOTICE—Chicago Water Works. All owners or occupants of buildings supplied with water by the Chicago Water Works, are hereby notified that the first Semi-Annual Payment of the year commencing May 1st, 1859, and ending May 1st, 1860, will be due and payable on the 1st of May next, at the Water Commissioners' Office, corner of Lake and Lasalle streets, Room No. 4, over Marine Bank. The payment herein declared to be due on the 1st of May carries the use of Water during the half year commencing with that day, and ending Nov. 1st, 1859. Owners or occupants of buildings which are situated on lots adjoining any street, avenue or alley through which the distributing Water pipes are laid, but which are not supplied with pipe water, are also notified that the semi-annual payment for the assessment for the year commencing May 1st 1859, and ending May 1st 1860, will be due and payable at the same time and place. By order of the Board. A. W. TINKHAM, Sec'y. Water Com'rs Office, April 19, 1859. ap20 2w c985

General Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Stone Company will be held at the Company's Office in Lemont, Cook county, Ill., on Tuesday, the 3d day of May next, at 2½ o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors, and transaction of any other business that may be presented. ap2 c671 1m J. W. McGINNISS, Sec'y.

VINTON'S NEW DINING ROOM—No. 90 Clark street, opposite the Court House, is the most complete and finished establishment in Chicago, where Ladies as well as Gentlemen can get MEALS AT ANY HOUR OF THE DAY. VINTON will have none but the best that the market affords, and by strict attention hopes to merit a share of the public patronage in general as well as his Old Customers. N. B.—We will also have Private Dining and Refreshment Rooms ready for Ladies and Gentlemen in a few days. ap20-1m-c989

SALE OF RAILROAD IRON.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will offer at public sale, and sell at the docks of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad company, (North side), in the city of Chicago, at 2 o'clock p. m., of Thursday, the fifth day of May next, 1859, about four hundred and eighty (480) tons of Railroad iron, weighing about forty-five (45) pounds to the yard, manufactured at the Rough [illegible] Mill [illegible] in Danville, Pennsylvania, and now lying in the docks of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad company, in Chicago. Terms of Sale—Six months credit for undoubted New York acceptances, with seven per cent. per annual interest added. ap16td c 948 McKELVEY & NEAL.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to numerous [illegible] genuine article for sale by GEO. W. GILBERT, 43 Lake [illegible] between Monroe and Adams. Also a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware. ap11 c673 1y

Legal Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Frederick Y. Moyer having assigned all his property, real and personal in trust, of every kind and description, to the undersigned, for the benefit of the creditors, public notice is, therefore, given to all persons indebted to the said Moyer, on account or otherwise, to call immediately at the store of the said Moyer, and settle, and all parties having claims against the said Moyer, to present them to me. The entire stock of Hardware contained in the store, No. 85 North Clark street, will be sold for cash at cost prices. ap28-1w-d3 S. ASHTON, Assignee.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook Co. Washington Houghton et al. vs. George Herbert et al.—In Chancery. Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, Master Commissioner, will, on the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in said County, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, [illegible] Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in Block [illegible] of the Canal Trustees' Subdivision of the north west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), in Township thirty-nine (39), north of Range fourteen (14), east, [illegible] Together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, of the said defendants, Herbert. L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery and Special Commissioner. Chicago, March 30th, 1859. The above sale is postponed to the tenth (10) day of May, A. D. 1859, at the same time and place as above. L. C. P. FREER, Master in Chancery and Special Commissioner. Chicago, April 19, 1859. ap20 td c69

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF THE CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC RAILROAD.—Whereas, The Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad Company, a corporation duly constituted under the laws of the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, executed and delivered to the undersigned, James Winslow, of the City and State of New York, a Trust Deed or Mortgage, bearing date on the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and recorded in the Register's Office for Cook County, Illinois, August 14, 1855, in Book 71 of Mortgages, page 371, &c.; for Lake County, August 13, 1855, in Book [illegible]; and in the Register's office, for the County of Walworth, in the State of Wisconsin, August 24, 1855, in Volume 9 of Mortgages, page 199, &c.; for Jefferson County, August 17, 1855, volume 15, page 129, &c.; for Dodge County, August 22, 1855, in volume 8, page 351, &c.; for Fond du Lac County, August 23, 1855, in volume 7, [illegible] which said Trust Deed conveyed the whole of said railroad and its appurtenances and all the rolling stock, machinery, tools and fixtures, and also the privileges, franchises and rights and the other property [illegible] securing the payment of [illegible] bonds in the said Trust Deed described, amounting in the aggregate to three millions of dollars, in the manner and at the times therein specified, with the power and upon the Trust, (among others,) that in case of default of the said Company in any payment required to be made [illegible] Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the authority vested in me by the said Trust Deed, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the city of Janesville, Rock County in the State of Wisconsin, on Thursday, the 2d day of June, 1859, and at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, ALL AND SINGULAR the railroad from Chicago, in the State of Illinois, via Woodstock, to Janesville, in the State of Wisconsin, and via Watertown, to the City of Fond du Lac, in Wisconsin, being part of the railroad known as the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad, [illegible] and also all the rolling stock, [illegible] JAMES WINSLOW, Trustee. Dated New York, March 23d, 1859. mh26-td-c613

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Luke Johnson did, on the tenth day of April, 1857, execute and deliver to me, the undersigned, a certain deed of trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described, to William H. King, [illegible] which said deed of trust was filed for record in the Office of the Recorder of Cook county, in the State of Illinois, on the tenth day of April, A. D. 1857, and recorded in said office in book 119 of deeds, page 373, and default having been made in the payment of the said note, and Milford Cary, the legal holder of said note having applied to me to sell the premises in said deed of trust mentioned and described, for the purpose of paying the said note. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the power and authority in said deed of trust contained, I shall on Saturday, the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1859, at the hour of two o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, sell the premises in the said deed of trust mentioned and described, situate in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: [illegible] note. WILLIAM H. KING, Trustee. Chicago, April 23, 1859.

MASTER'S SALE.—Cook County Circuit Court—In Chancery. Myron Young, Conservator, &c., vs. Mary Dorsett, et al. Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county, will, on the eleventh day of May, 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in pursuance of a decretal order of said court, entered in the above entitled cause, sell at public auction at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, to the highest bidder, the undivided two-fifth parts of the undivided fourth part of blocks [illegible] Terms of sale: one third cash, and the balance in six and twelve months, [illegible] L. C. P. FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook county. Chicago, April 20th, 1859. ap21 c980 td

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Joseph Hurst, did on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1857, make, execute and deliver to the undersigned, Edward W. Brewster, a certain mortgage, which said mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Kane County, Illinois, in Book 20 of Deeds, Page 293, [illegible] EDWARD W. BREWSTER, Mortgagee. Chicago, April 18, 1859.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas Philo H. Thompson did, on the first day of October, A. D., 1852, make and execute, to Ezra B. McCagg, a mortgage, which was duly filed for record, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1852, in Book No. 12, of Mortgages, [illegible] ERASTUS C. GRANT, Assignee of Mortgage. B. F. JAMES, Att'y for Assignee. Chicago, April 18, 1859. ap7 2m c 986

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, s.s.—Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. William J. Otis [illegible] Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order [illegible] L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County. ap13-td-c794

Legal Advertisements.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that I, Henry T. Steele, Trustee in a certain Deed of Trust, bearing date the thirteenth day of January, A. D. 1859, executed to me as Trustee by David Dwinell and [illegible] and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Knox County, in the State of Illinois, in Book 8 of Mortgages, on Page 82, will, by reason of default in the payment of three certain promissory notes mentioned and secured by the said Deed of Trust, [illegible] sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, the fourth day of May, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, [illegible] HENRY T. STEELE, Trustee. Chicago, April 12, 1859.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the performance of the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage executed to the undersigned by George A. Gibbs and Anna M., his wife, and Edward W. Griffin and Frances M., his wife, bearing date the 10th day of June, A. D. 1858, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, in Book No. 33 of Mortgages, at page 554, and in Book 12 of Chattle Mortgages, at page 227, [illegible] Notice is therefore hereby given, that under and in pursuance of the power [illegible] on Saturday, the 14th day of May next, at 12 o'clock of that day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, sell at public vendue, for cash, the following described premises and property [illegible] HIRAM A. TUCKER, Mortgagee. Chicago, Feb. 24, 1859. HOYNE, MILLER & LEWIS, Attorneys.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. James Myers vs. Charles Belden Hall, Sarah F. Hall, Charles Belmont and Charles Newman. Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above cause, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all those certain tracts or parcels of land, in said County of Cook, and State of Illinois, being one hundred lots on a map of "Peck's Addition [illegible] making in all one hundred lots. L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County. ap15-td-c933

TRUSTEES' SALE OF THE CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC RAILROAD.—WHEREAS, The Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad Company, a corporation duly constituted under the laws of the States of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, executed and delivered to William A. Booth and James F. D. Lanier, of the city of New York, and William B. Ogden, of the city of Chicago, Trustees, a Trust Deed or Mortgage, [illegible] W. A. BOOTH, J. F. D. LANIER, Trustees. Dated New York, 14th April, 1859. apl1-td-c92

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, SS.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas—In Chancery.—The City of Chicago for use, &c., vs. Benjamin F. Hinson, Alfred Mickey, Jeffrey O'Keefe, Celia D. Looney, administratrix of Michael O'Keefe, Lawrence Looney and Celia Looney. [illegible] L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery Cook County. apl1-td-c735

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY, 42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago. BAGS AND SACKS of every description, furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS. SIMEON FARWELL. ap5-3&wly-1771

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND Railroad Office, April 7th, 1859. Notice is hereby given that the following pieces of unclaimed baggage, having been in possession of this company for over one year, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on the 4th day of May, at Wm. A. Butters & Co's, No. 78 Dearborn street—terms cash—to wit: [illegible] JOHN F. TRACY, Superintendent. E. O. WHITE, General Baggage Agent. W. A. BUTTERS & Co., Auctioneers.

WARE-HOUSE SALE.—The following property will be sold to pay charges at the Warehouse of [illegible] on Tuesday the 3d day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. [illegible]

WAREHOUSE SALE.—The following property will be sold to pay charges at the Warehouse of the Northern Transportation Company, foot of State street, on Monday, May 2d, at 10 o'clock A. M.: [illegible] By order of the President of the Northern Transportation Company. ap-c84-c794

MORE POTATOS.—2,000 bushels for sale by [illegible]

5,000 BU. OATS for sale by J. SNOW, 19 Dearborn st. ap19

PRESS AND TRIBUNE. PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS: JOHN L. SCRIPPS, WILLIAM BROSS, CHARLES H. RAY, [illegible] MEDILL, ALFRED COWLES. OFFICE NO. 43 CLARK STREET. TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE. [illegible]

Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO

THE FARCE AFTER THE TRAGEDY.

Closing Scenes in the Sickles Trial.

[From all the New York papers of Wednesday.]

The retiring of the jury, at 1:50 P. M., was the signal for throwing off the restraint which had up to this time weighed upon every one in Court. Lawyers, officers, spectators all, seemed to think themselves at liberty to give as much as they pleased, and to give vent to their feelings and impressions. All got to their feet and indulged in conversation. Many crowded around the dock to cheer and support Mr. Sickles in this the pregnant moment of his life. Among those who gathered around Mr. Sickles was an estimable clergyman of the city, the Rev. Dr. Sunderland, of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, who, taking Mr. Sickles by the hand, said: "Sir I have come to express to you my heartfelt sympathy, and to say that if the voice of the people of this city could speak at this moment, your acquittal would be instantaneous. In case, however, an adverse verdict should be rendered, be assured that you have hearts around you, and mine not the least warm among them, to sustain you in your affliction." Mr. Sickles was much moved by this incident, and expressed his thanks as well as his emotion would permit him.

As the time wore on, the noise and confusion grew greater, and the Judge, in a good-natured manner, remarked that, although under the circumstance he could not expect the audience to keep silence, he hoped there would be a slight regard exhibited for the place where they were.

As the minutes grew into quarters and half hours, there was some expression of disappointment on the part of many, who thought the jury would not have retired at all, much less to spend any time in consultation. It could not be said, however, that there was any straining anxiety or apprehension exhibited, although Mr. Chilton remarked that if the jury remained in thirty minutes, it would be a "hang" or disagreeing jury. But the jury did remain in not 30 but 70 minutes, and fortunately did not verify the prediction. The clock struck three, and before the hand had passed away, there was a movement at the door by which the jury had retired, indicative of their being on the point of re-entering the Court.

The door is opened. The Deputy Marshal calls out to make room for the Jury. In they come, one by one, and proceed to take their seats in the box. There is one general movement in the Court-room to get a look at their faces. All restraint is forgotten. Benches and forms and tables are mounted by the most excited of most venturesome. "Here they come," is heard hurriedly spoken on all sides. Then there is a succession of cries of "Down in front," "Get off the benches," "Sit down," "Silence in Court," "Order," "Order." Still it seems impossible to restore order until the Judge directs the Clerk to call the names of the Jury. The uproar instantly subsides, and as the Clerk calls the jurors and they severally respond, one of the officers calls out the number. When the 12th name is called and responded to, a pin might be heard to drop in the suddenly stilled crowd.

The jury are all standing.

Clerk—Daniel E. Sickles, stand up and look upon the jury.

Mr. Sickles stood up.

Clerk—How say you, gentlemen, have you agreed to your verdict?

Mr. Arnold—We have.

Clerk—How say you; do you find the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty?

Mr. Arnold—Not guilty.

As these words fell from the lips of the foreman, there was one loud, wild, thrilling, tumultuous hurrah by the spectators. Cheer after cheer resounded in the Court room, and it was taken up by the multitude on the outside and repeated. Hats and handkerchiefs were waved, and there was one general rush towards the dock.

In the midst of the uproar, the stentorian voice of Mr. Stanton was heard addressing the Court in these words: "I move that Mr. Sickles be discharged from custody."

Marshal Selden—Come to order, gentlemen; come to order. This is a place where there should be no noise.

No one paid any attention to the Marshal.

Mr. Stanton—(Boiling over with excitement) In the name of Mr. Sickles, and of his counsel, I desire to return thanks to the Jury.

Judge Crawford—(Who appeared to be the only person in Court not excited)—Mr. Stanton, wait till the verdict is recorded.

Mr. Stanton—Of course, your Honor; you will excuse excitement on this occasion.

Clerk to the Jury—Your record is, gentlemen, you find Daniel E. Sickles "Not Guilty."

The Jury nodded affirmatively.

Clerk—And so say you all.

Another affirmative nod from the Jury.

Mr. Stanton—I now move that Mr. Sickles be discharged from custody.

Judge Crawford—The Court so orders.

Mr. Stanton—(turning around)—Now go it boys—No noise. The prohibition was uncalled for.

Mr. Sickles, amid the renewed cheers of the audience, was taken out of the dock by Mr. Wiley and Mr. Brega, the former, who is one of Mr. Sickles' most devoted friends, kissed him at the moment of his deliverance, and sat down by him as they tried to make their way to the door. It was slow work, for congratulations, earnest, loud and frankly expressed, saluted Mr. Sickles at all points. Though strong emotion was exhibited in the swollen veins of his temples, his eye was calm and steady, and the effort which he manifestly made to retain calmness and composure was successful. His expression betrayed no feeling of joy, but was rather that of a man who felt conscious that he had run no risk, and that the trial through which he had passed could have had no other result.

It was some minutes before Mr. Sickles could reach the Jury-box, which lay on his road to the door. The Jury evinced a desire to congratulate him, and he stepped over the forms to meet their salutations, which were heartily tendered.

The counsel for the defence also exchanged compliments and congratulations with the jury.

Finally, by dint of much crushing and great exertion, a passage to the door was effected, and as soon as Mr. Sickles was recognized from the outside, the cheers were again taken up.

Mr. Shaw, of the Herald, had rushed down to the National Hotel as soon as the jury returned, and jumping on the driver's box, drove up a hack to the Court House. All the hackmen on the stand and at Brown's Hotel, followed his example, and there was nearly a score of carriages at the City Hall as Mr. Sickles came out.

The news ran like wildfire through the city, and from all sides crowds were hurrying to the City Hall. The excitement was as intense as it was instantaneous.

As Mr. Sickles stepped down the stone stairs of the City Hall, surrounded and supported by his immediate personal friends, he was enthusiastically cheered, and loud calls were made upon him for a speech.

With considerable exertion, for he was fast becoming faint, he was got into one of the numerous carriages in waiting. In the same carriage were Messrs. Graham, Wiley and Brown, of New York. A movement was made by the crowd to take the horses out of the carriage and draw it themselves, but the movement was detected in time and prevented. Finally, the carriage drove away, followed by many others and by an immense crowd.

Mr. Sickles was taken to the house of Mr. McBlair, next door to his former residence.

Messrs. Brady, Stuart and Savage were in the carriage that followed immediately after; in another, were Lieut. Maury and Messrs. Stanton, Chilton and Magruder; in another, were Mr. Sickles' father, Dr. Morehead and Messrs. Wiley and Brega, and following these were some dozen other carriages.

As the cavalcade drove along at railroad speed through the streets, it was greeted with loud and enthusiastic cheers. Thousands of people were gathered in front of Mr. McBlair's house, and continued to come and go throughout the evening.

It is said that Mr. Sickles will remain at Washington for a week.

The counsel of Mr. Sickles, to-night, were complimented by a serenade, and a large crowd gathered in front of the National Hotel, where Messrs. Brady, Stanton, Magruder and Chilton were returned thanks.

The last-named gentleman requested the assembly to forego their intention to serenade Mr. Sickles. He added that it was only necessary to say that Mr. Sickles wished to retire to be undisturbed, and that he was sure this appeal would be respected.

Messrs. Graham and Thomas Francis Meagher were loudly called for, but were not present.

The crowd then proceeded to serenade the Rev. Dr. Haley and the jurors.

Two or ten of the jurors came to Mr. Brady's room at the National after all was over, and there in the freedom of unrestrained conversation expressed their real sentiments. One of them, Mr. McDermott said: "I want you, Sir, to tell the people of New York that the citizens of Washington are not behind those of any other part of the country in devotion to the family altar," and yet this juror was spoken of all through the trial as one who would probably convict from the rest.

Another of the jurors, a young man named Knight, brought with him his fiddle, with which he had been in the habit of solacing himself and fellows during the long evenings of their seclusion, and played several airs. He, too, had been regarded with suspicion, because of certain Know Nothing antecedents. But, says Mr. Brady, "if we had known that he played the fiddle, we might have made our minds easy, for no fiddler was ever known to find a conviction of murder."

The foreman, Mr. Arnold, said his only fear had been that health might not last him through the trial, and that he hoped that his latest posterity would honor his memory for having served on this jury. In fact, the sentiments of the jury individually expressed in this unrestrained conversation were but a familiar and homely illustration of the opinion contained in their informal verdict of "Not Guilty."

It is said that when the jury retired, one of them withdrew into a corner, and on his knees invoked Divine guidance—got up—entered into conversation—again retired to the corner—and finally rose with his mind fully made up in favor of acquittal.